# McGuffey's®

# Eclectic Spelling Book

Revised Edition

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# McGUFFEY'S®

# ECLECTIC

# SPELLING-BOOK.

*REVISED EDITION.*

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# PREFACE.

In revising this book, care has been taken to preserve all the excellences that have so long and so favorably distinguished McGuffey's Eclectic Spelling-Book: and the chief changes that have been made, have been suggested by the evident plan of the original work.

The old system of indicating the pronunciation by numerals, called "superiors," has been abandoned, and the diacritical marks used by Webster have been adopted. The Revised Speller conforms in orthography, pronunciation, and syllabication to the latest edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. Exercises have been given on each of the distinctive marks used in the book, as will be seen by reference to Lessons 36–57.

A number of lessons have been added in the department of prefixes and suffixes, and now nearly all the more common of these etymological principles have been explained. (See Lessons 136–167.)

In arranging the text of the several lessons, the object has been not to appeal merely to arbitrary memory, but to associate each lesson with some principle of sound, meaning, or accent, which would tend to aid the pupil in acquiring a knowledge of our language. Several distinct lessons on pronunciation are given, and towards the close of the book numerous lessons of difficult words in orthography have been introduced.

Instead of indicating silent letters by italics, as has hitherto been done, a new type has been made in which such letters are canceled, thus enabling the pupil to discover their *status* at a glance.

The pages have been enlivened, as in the other books of this Series, by attractive engravings.

The publishers take pleasure in acknowledging the valuable services of W. B. Watkins, D. D., who planned and executed this revision.

December, 1879.

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# THE ENGLISH ALPHABET.

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The **English Alphabet** consists of twenty-six letters, viz.: *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.*

Letters are divided into Vowels and Consonants.

The **Vowels** are those letters which can be perfectly sounded without the aid of any other letter. The vowels are *a, e, i, o, u, w,* and *y.*

The vowel sounds of *w* and *y* are the same as those of *u* and *i*. *A, e,* and *o* are always vowels. *I, u, w,* and *y* are sometimes consonants.

A **Diphthong** is the union of two vowels in one sound.

When *both* vowels are sounded, the diphthong is called Proper, because then it is really a diphthong, or *double sound;* that is, the sounds of the vowels unite; as, *oi* in *oil; ou* in *sound.*

When only *one* of the vowels is sounded, the diphthong is called Improper, because then, as one of the vowels is silent, it is not *properly* a diphthong, though it takes that name; as, *oa* in *boat, ui* in *suit,* where *a* and *i* are silent.

The following diphthongs are in common use, viz.: *oi, oy, ou, ow, ae, ai, au, aw, ay, ea, ei, eo, eu, ew, ey, ia, ie, oa, oe, ua, ue, ui;* as in *toil, boy, round, plow, seal, coal, head, sail, say, aught, yeoman.* Of these, *oi, oy, ou,* and *ow* are generally proper diphthongs; though sometimes *ou* and *ow* are improper, as in *famous,* where *o* is silent, and in *slow,* where *w* is silent.

A **Triphthong** is the union of *three* vowels in one syllable; as, *eau* in *beau, iew* in *view.* The triphthong is properly a union of *letters,* not *sounds.*

## OF THE VARIOUS SOUNDS.

All the vowels, and some of the consonants, have several sounds; in this book these sounds are indicated by *diacritical marks*, as in the following tables:

### TABLE OF VOCALS.

*Long Sounds.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ā, | as in āte. | ē, | as in ēve. |
| â, | " câre. | ẽ, | " ẽrr. |
| ä, | " ärm. | ī, | " īçe. |
| å, | " låst. | ō, | " ōde. |
| ạ, | " ạll. | ū, | " ūse. |

o͞o, as in fo͞ol.

*Short Sounds.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ă, | as in ăm. | ŏ, | as in ŏdd. |
| ĕ, | " ĕlm. | ŭ, | " ŭp. |
| ĭ, | " ĭn. | o͝o, | " lo͝ok. |

*Diphthongs.*

oi, oy, as in oil, boy. | ou, ow, as in out, owl.

### TABLE OF SUBVOCALS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| b, | as in bĭb. | v, | as in văl̲ve. |
| d, | " dĭd. | th, | " thĭs. |
| g̱, | " g̱ĭg̱. | z, | " zĭn̲e. |
| j, | " jŭg̱. | zh, | " ăzure. |
| n, | " nīne. | r, | " râre. |
| m, | " māim. | w, | " wē. |
| ng, | " hăng. | y, | " yĕt. |

l, as in lŭll.

### TABLE OF ASPIRATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| f, | as in fīfe. | t, | as in tärt. |
| h, | " hĭm. | sh, | " shē. |
| k, | " cāke. | ch, | " chăt. |
| p, | " pīpe. | th, | " thĭck. |
| s, | " sāme. | wh, | " whȳ. |

NOTE.—The foregoing forty-four sounds are those most employed in the English language. Some of these sounds are represented by other letters, as shown in the following table. For further instruction concerning the sounds, see Lessons 36–57.

TABLE OF SUBSTITUTES.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ạ, | for | ŏ, | as in whạt. | ў, | for | ĭ, | as in mўth. |
| ê, | " | â, | " thêre. | c, | " | k, | " căn. |
| e̱, | " | ā, | " fe̱int. | ç, | " | s, | " çite. |
| ï, | " | ē, | " polïçe. | çh, | " | sh, | " çhāi̱se. |
| ĩ, | " | ẽ, | " sĩr. | ch, | " | k, | " chāos. |
| ȯ, | " | ŭ, | " sȯn. | ġ, | " | j, | " ġĕm. |
| o̱, | " | o͞o, | " to̱. | ṉ, | " | ng, | " ĭṉk. |
| ọ, | " | o͝o, | " wọlf. | s̱, | " | z, | " ăs̱. |
| ô, | " | ạ, | " fôrk. | s, | " | sh, | " su̱re. |
| õ, | " | ẽ, | " wõrk. | x̱, | " | gz, | " ĕx̱ăct. |
| u̱, | " | o͝o, | " fu̱ll. | gh, | " | f, | " lăugh. |
| û, | " | ẽ, | " bûrn. | ph, | " | f, | " phlŏx. |
| u̱, | " | o͞o, | " ru̱de. | qu, | " | k, | " pïque.* |
| ȳ, | " | ī, | " flȳ. | qu, | " | kw, | " quĭt. |

*W*, in its vowel sounds, corresponds with ū; as in *new* (*pro.* nū). *A* has, in a few words, the sound of ĕ; as in *any* (*pro.* ĕn′nў). *U* has, in a few words, the sound of ĕ; as in *bury* (*pro.* bĕr′ry); or that of ĭ, as in *busy* (*pro.* bĭz′ў).

## OF THE CONSONANTS.

The **Consonants** are those letters which can not be perfectly sounded without the aid of a vowel. The consonants are *b*, *c*, *d*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *j*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *v*, *x*, *z*, and sometimes *i*, *u*, *w*, and *y*. The consonants are divided into MUTES and SEMI-VOWELS.

The **Mutes** are those consonants that admit of no sound without the aid of a vowel. They are *b*, *d*, *k*, *p*, *q*, *t*, and *c* and *g* hard.

*NOTE.—The *u* is canceled in this book when *qu* is sounded like *k*.

The **Semi-vowels** are those consonants that can be sounded imperfectly by themselves. They are *f*, *h*, *j*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *v*, *x*, *z*, and *c* and *g* soft.

Four of the semi-vowels are called LIQUIDS; viz., *l*, *m*, *n*, and *r*. They are called liquids because they unite so readily with other sounds, or flow into them.

## OF SYLLABLES AND WORDS.

A **Syllable** is a sound, or a combination of sounds, uttered by a single impulse of the voice: it may have one or more letters; as, *a*, *bad*, *bad-ness*.

A **Word** is either a syllable or a combination of syllables; as, *not*, *notion*.

A word of one syllable is called a **Monosyllable**; as, *man*.

A word of two syllables is called a **Dissyllable**; as, *manly*.

A word of three syllables is called a **Trisyllable**; as, *manliness*. Words of more than three syllables are called **Polysyllables**.

**Accent** is a stress of voice placed upon some one syllable more than the others. Every word composed of two or more syllables has one of them accented. This accent is denoted by a mark (′) at the end of the accented syllable; as, *mid′night*, *a ban′don*.

A **Primitive Word** is one which is not derived from any other word; as, *man*, *great*, *full*.

A **Derivative Word** is one which is formed from some other word by adding something to it; as, *manful*, *greatness*, *fully*.

A **Simple Word** is one which is not composed of more than one word; as, *kind*, *man*, *stand*, *ink*.

A **Compound Word** is one that is composed of two or more simple words; as, *ink-stand*, *wind-mill*.

**Spelling** is naming or writing the letters of a word.

# *Script Alphabet.*

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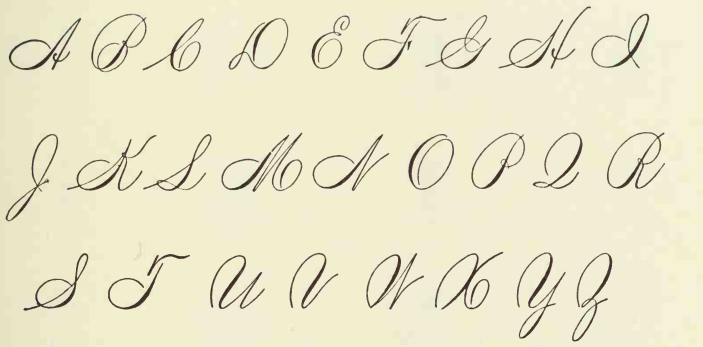
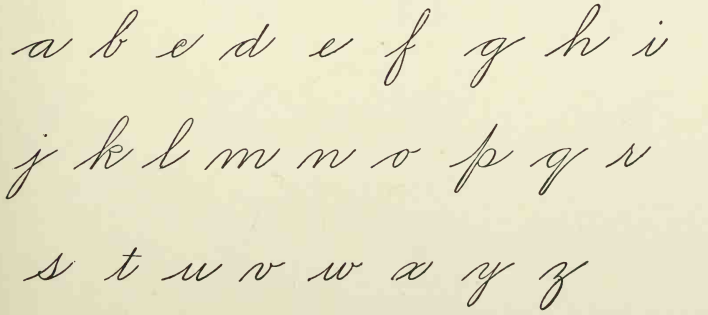
## Capital Letters.



## Lower-case Letters.



## THE ALPHABET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
| E | F | G | H |
| I | J | K | L |
| M | N | O | P |
| Q | R | S | T |
| U | V | W | X |
| | Y | Z | |

## THE ALPHABET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a | b | c | d |
| e | f | g | h |
| i | j | k | l |
| m | n | o | p |
| q | r | s | t |
| u | v | w | x |
| | y | z | |

# PICTORIAL ALPHABET.

**A a**

Ax

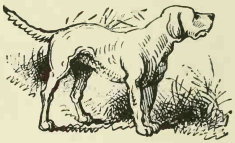
**B b**

Boy

**C c**

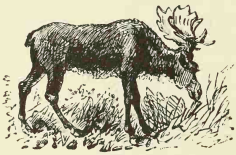
Cat

**D d**



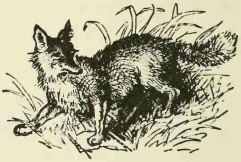
Dog

**E e**



Elk

**F f**

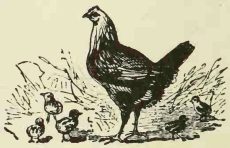


Fox

**G g**

Girl

**H h**



Hen

**I** **i**

Ink

**J** **j**

Jug

**K** **k**

Kid

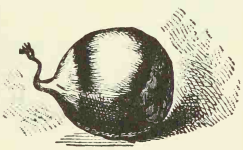
**L** **l**

Lark

**M** **m**

Man

**N** **n**



Nut

**O** **o**

Ox

**P** **p**

Pig

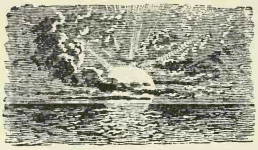
**Q** **q**

Quail

**R** **r**

Rat

S s



Sun

T t

Top

U u

Urn

V v

Vine

W w

Wren

X x

X

Y y

Yak

Z z

Zebra

---

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

# ECLECTIC SPELLING-BOOK.

## Lesson 1.

### SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.

*Short Sound of A.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ăm | căt | găp | băn | căp |
| ăn | băd | băg | căn | măp |
| ăş | măd | găg | făn | năp |
| ăt | păd | hăg | păn | răp |
| ăx | săd | lăg | răn | hăp |
| răt | găd | tăg | tăn | jăm |
| săt | săp | făg | văn | hăm |

*Short Sound of E.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| bĕd | dĕn | nĕt | sĕll | tĕnt |
| lĕd | kĕn | pĕt | nĕst | rĕnt |
| rĕd | mĕn | sĕt | zĕst | sĕnt |
| wĕd | wĕn | yĕt | tĕst | wĕnt |
| bĕg | jĕt | sĕx | pĕst | fĕlt |
| lĕg | lĕt | fĕll | rĕst | pĕlt |
| hĕn | mĕt | bĕll | jĕst | mĕlt |

## Lesson 2.

SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.—CONTINUED.

*Short Sound of I.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ĭf | rĭd | hĭm | sĭn | jĭḡ |
| ĭt | lĭd | rĭm | tĭn | rĭḡ |
| ĭṣ | sĭp | fĭx | dĭḡ | bĭb |
| bĭt | tĭp | sĭx | fĭḡ | jĭb |
| hĭt | nĭp | dĭn | bĭḡ | rĭb |
| sĭt | lĭp | pĭn | pĭḡ | fĭb |

*Short Sound of O.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ŏn | c̆ŏb | nŏd | bŏx | dŏt |
| ŏx | jŏb | pŏd | hŏp | jŏt |
| ḡŏt | rŏb | rŏd | mŏp | lŏt |
| c̆ŏt | sŏb | lŏḡ | sŏp | pŏt |
| jŏt | c̆ŏd | hŏḡ | pŏp | rŏt |
| lŏt | Gŏd | dŏḡ | tŏp | nŏt |

*Short Sound of U.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ŭp | mŭd | rŭm | rŭt | ḡŭsh |
| ŭs | dŭḡ | sŭm | hŭng | dŭst |
| c̆ŭb | mŭḡ | bŭn | bŭng | mŭst |
| hŭb | pŭḡ | dŭn | lŭng | rŭst |
| rŭb | tŭḡ | rŭn | sŭng | ḡŭst |
| bŭd | jŭḡ | sŭn | hŭlk | drŭm |

## Lesson 3.

REVIEW OF SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| măn | lăp | păt | tăp | hăd |
| fĭn | gĕt | tĕn | wĕt | pĕg̃ |
| fĭt | dĭm | mĭx | hĭd | hĭs̱ |
| hŏt | rŏt | fŏb | dŏt | cŏn |
| rŭg̃ | hŭm | fŭn | hŭt | cŭt |
| băd | fŭn | hŭg̃ | g̃ŭm | flŏg̃ |
| dĕn | fŏg̃ | dĭp | năg̃ | drăm |
| dĭd | tŭb | fŏg̃ | bĕt | hĕlp |
| sŏd | hŏd | g̃ŭn | pĕn | lĭft |
| lăd | bĕt | dĭd | cŏg̃ | rŭsh |

## Lesson 4.

Long Sound of A.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| dāt¢ | jād¢ | c̄ām¢ | c̄āġ¢ | bāng¢ |
| lāt¢ | fād¢ | dām¢ | pāġ¢ | lāç¢ |
| māt¢ | rāt¢ | sām¢ | sāġ¢ | wāk¢ |

Long Sound of E.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| mē | wē | shē | hēed | wēed |
| fēe | jēer | fēed | dēed | dēep |
| fēel | lēer | mēek | kēep | pēep |
| sēek | vēer | bēef | rēel | wēep |

Long Sound of I.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| pīl¢ | dīk¢ | fīr¢ | līf¢ | bīd¢ |
| fīl¢ | līk¢ | tīr¢ | rīf¢ | hīd¢ |
| mīl¢ | pīk¢ | sīr¢ | wīf¢ | rīd¢ |

Long Sound of O.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| c̄ōd¢ | dōlt | bōng¢ | hōp¢ | dōt¢ |
| nōd¢ | jōlt | c̄ōng¢ | pōp¢ | nōt¢ |
| bōd¢ | mōlt | hōng¢ | rōp¢ | vōt¢ |
| rōv¢ | bōlt | tōng¢ | c̄ōp¢ | hōld |

Long Sound of U.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| lūr¢ | c̄ūb¢ | mūt¢ | lūng¢ | hūġ¢ |
| c̄ūr¢ | tūb¢ | dūk¢ | dūng¢ | pūl¢ |
| pūr¢ | lūt¢ | jūt¢ | ūs̱¢ | c̄ū¢ |

## Lesson 5.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ¢răb | blĕd | chĭp | shŏt | bŭmp |
| grăb | flĕd | shĭp | blŏt | lŭmp |
| drăb | slĕd | whĭp | spŏt | pŭmp |
| slăb | spĕd | slĭp | plŏt | jŭmp |
| stăb | thĕn | drĭp | trŏt | hŭmp |
| brăg | bĕnt | spĭt | ¢lŏg | bŭlk |
| ¢răm | bĕst | ¢rĭb | frŏg | jŭst |
| ¢lăn | hĕmp | gĭft | plŏd | drŭg |
| ¢lăd | vĕst | kĭng | stŏp | shŭt |
| dăsh | wĕst | grĭt | ¢lŏd | hŭsh |

## Lesson 6.

Various Vowel Sounds.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| bärd | dēȧl | tăn̲k | dĕll | ĭll |
| ¢ärd | vēȧl | răn̲k | tĕll | bĭll |
| härd | mēȧl | săn̲k | wĕll | fĭll |
| bärk | nēȧt | hăn̲k | yĕll | rĭll |
| därk | hēȧt | dăn̲k | bĕlt | hĭll |
| dĭnt | băng | dīmȩ | rāvȩ | ¢ŭll |
| hĭnt | făng | līmȩ | gāvȩ | dŭll |
| lĭnt | găng | tīnȩ | lāvȩ | gŭll |
| mĭnt | hăng | fīnȩ | pāvȩ | hŭll |
| tĭnt | răng | mīnȩ | sāvȩ | mŭll |

## Lesson 7.

Long Sounds of Vowels.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| blāz𝑒 | snēer | drīv𝑒 | g̃lōb𝑒 | dē𝑎n |
| 𝑒rāz𝑒 | 𝑒rēed | trīb𝑒 | drōn𝑒 | bē𝑎n |
| shāp𝑒 | stēep | brīn𝑒 | stōn𝑒 | bē𝑎d |
| stāt𝑒 | slēek | spīr𝑒 | prōb𝑒 | bē𝑎m |
| 𝑒rāp𝑒 | flēet | brīd𝑒 | shōr𝑒 | lē𝑎n |
| fūm𝑒 | smīt𝑒 | blām𝑒 | 𝑒lē𝑎r | mōp𝑒 |
| spūm𝑒 | spīt𝑒 | flām𝑒 | drē𝑎r | mōld |
| flūk𝑒 | quīt𝑒 | slāt𝑒 | blē𝑎r | tōr𝑒 |
| flūm𝑒 | whīn𝑒 | spād𝑒 | spē𝑎r | rōb𝑒 |
| dūr𝑒 | spīn𝑒 | prāt𝑒 | smē𝑎r | pōk𝑒 |

## Lesson 8.

Various Sounds of Vowels.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 𝑒låsp | sm̤all | 𝑒rămp | brĭng | mō𝑎n |
| g̃råsp | st̤all | stămp | 𝑒lĭng | 𝑒ō𝑎st |
| flåsk | f̤all | g̃răn̈d | slĭng | tō𝑎st |
| g̃råft | w̤all | stănd | swĭng | rō𝑎st |
| 𝑒råft | sqṳall | lămp | thĭng | rō𝑎ch |
| bo͝ok | bo͞on | stôrk | wa̤d | pŏd |
| g̃o͝od | spo͞on | hôrs𝑒 | wa̤s | rŏb |
| to͝ok | blo͞om | snôrt | wa̤sh | rŏck |
| fo͝ot | bro͞om | shôrt | wa̤st | sŏft |
| ho͝ok | sto͞ol | nôrth | wha̤t | lŏst |

## Lesson 9.

Long Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| fā′tal | lē′ḡal | lō′ȼal | ȼū′bit |
| nā′tal | rē′ḡal | fō′ȼal | dū′el |
| pā′pal | rē′al | vō′ȼal | hū′man |
| pā′ḡan | pē′nal | ō′ral | ū′nit |
| bā′by | tā′per | ō′val | dū′ly |
| lā′dy | dī′al | tō′tal | fū′ry |
| lā′zy | trī′al | bō′ny | jū′ry |
| mā′zy | fī′nal | ȼō′ny | pū′ny |
| nā′vy | vī′tal | ḡō′ry | pū′pil |
| rā′ç̣y | rī′val | rō′ş̣y | hū′mid |
| Sā′tan | vī′al | pō′ş̣y | tū′mid |

## Lesson 10.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăl′um | ĕl′der | çĭv′il | ȼŭl′prit |
| ăl′to | hĕȼ′tiȼ | dĭt′ty | ȼlŭm′ş̣y |
| ȼăn′ter | hĕlm′et | ḡĭd′dy | dŭl′çet |
| măr′ry | fĕn′nel | fil′ly | fŭn′nel |
| răl′ly | kĕn′nel | sĭl′ly | ḡŭl′ly |
| năp′kin | bĕl′fry | lĭv′id | bŭck′et |
| hăp′py | ĕd′dy | lĭm′it | ḡŭs′set |
| păn′try | ĕn′try | lĭm′ber | sŭl′len |
| răm′mer | ĕn′vy | rĭv′et | sŭm′mon |
| măm′mon | tĕst′y | lĭn′en | hŭr′ry |
| tăb′let | sĕlf′ish | mĭl′let | mŭl′let |

## Lesson 11.

Various Sounds of A.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| c̆ârȩ | fȧst | chärm | c̆ămp | wa̤r |
| mârȩ | mȧst | chärt | dămp | wa̤rp |
| shârȩ | c̆ȧsk | lärd | hănd | wa̤rm |
| spârȩ | mȧsk | ärm | lănd | wa̤rd |
| snârȩ | pȧst | yärd | sănd | wa̤rn |
| ḡāmȩ | sc̆är | lākȩ | wȧft | frāẏ |
| lāmȩ | spär | dālȩ | rȧft | plāẏ |
| nāmȩ | stär | ḡālȩ | chȧff | ḡrāẏ |
| fāmȩ | ḡärb | c̆āpȩ | ȧft | stāẏ |
| tāmȩ | bärb | shāmȩ | stȧff | brāẏ |

## Lesson 12.

Various Sounds of A.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| dān′ġer | ăm′ber | lärd′er | c̆lăt′ter |
| mān′ġer | băn′ter | mär′ġin | flăt′ter |
| quāk′er | băn′ner | är′dent | lăt′ter |
| quā′ver | hănd′y | är′my | măt′ter |
| drā′per | măn′nȧ | ärt′ist | păt′ter |
| wā′ġer | c̆ăn′çer | här′vest | tăt′ter |
| fā′vor | păn′der | pär′ty | răḡ′ged |
| flā′vor | tăm′per | tär′dy | răck′et |
| sā′vor | plăn′et | är′dor | văn′ish |
| mā′jor | hăm′per | c̆är′pet | ḡăl′lant |
| c̆ā′per | stăm′mer | ḡär′ment | păt′tern |

## Lesson 13.

Various Sounds of E.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| shēep | çē′dar | bĕt′ter | ¢lēr′ġy |
| ¢rēep | fē′ver | fĕt′ter | fēr′vor |
| slēep | trē′mor | lĕt′ter | hēr′mit |
| swēep | ġē′nus | ĕn′ter | mēr′çy |
| spēed | sē′¢ret | ĕv′er | sēr′mon |
| brēez¢ | rē′bus | nĕv′er | sēr′pent |
| tēeth | sē′quel | sĕv′er | mēr′chant |
| snēez¢ | sē′quençe | dĕx′ter | vēr′bal |
| brēed | hē′ro | mĕm′ber | vēr′di¢t |
| blēed | zē′ro | plĕn′ty | pēr′sǿn |
| frēed | sē′¢ant | vĕn′om | fēr′ment |

## Lesson 14.

Various Sounds of I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bīrd | brī′er | bĭb′ber | thīr′ty |
| bīrch | çī′der | bĭt′ter | thīrst′y |
| chīrp | mī′ṣer | dĭf′fer | thīrd′ly |
| flīrt | spī′der | dĭn′ner | bīrch′¢n |
| ġīrl | vī′per | frĭt′ter | chīrp′er |
| shīrt | ¢lī′ent | lĭt′ter | ġīrl′ish |
| squīrm | ġī′ant | rĭv′er | ġīrd′er |
| squīrt | ī′tem | shĭv′er | stīr′less |
| thīrd | ī′çy | sĭl′ver | fīrst′ly |
| ġīrt | spī′ral | ĭn′ner | bīrth′dāy |
| ġīrd | ī′vy | lĭv′er | mīrth′ful |

## Lesson 15.

Various Sounds of O.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| brō′ker | c̆ŏl′ic | c̆ôr′net | wõrst |
| c̆lō′ver | tŏn′ic | c̆ôr′set | c̆ôm̐ |
| drōv′er | tŏp′ic | ôr′g̃an | lôv̐ |
| g̃rō′çer | mŏr′al | sôr′did | dôv̐ |
| ō′ver | c̆ŏm′mȧ | tôr′pid | shōōt |
| ō′dor | dŏg̃′g̃ed | fôrm′al | mōōn |
| sō′lar | dŏc̆′tor | fôr′ty | mōōs̐ |
| pō′lar | c̆ŏp′per | lôrd′ly | tōōth |
| pōk′er | fŏd′der | môrn′ing | g̃ôrg̃̐ |
| hōm̐′ly | fŏs′ter | ôrb′it | mōst |
| pō′em | pŏn′der | môr′tal | prŏp |

## Lesson 16.

Various Sounds of U.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| hū′mor | bŭt′ter | mûr′der | prụ′dent |
| jū′ror | mŭt′ter | mûr′mur | frụ′g̃al |
| tū′mor | rŭd′der | tûr′ban | trụ′ly |
| stū′por | shŭt′ter | tûr′nip | trụ′ant |
| tū′tor | sŭf′fer | tûr′k̐y | c̆rụ′et |
| c̆ū′rat̐ | sŭp′per | pûr′pōrt | brụ′in |
| lū′çid | mŭm′my | c̆ûrl′y | drụ′id |
| stū′dent | mŭs′ket | fûr′ry | rụ′in |
| ṣtū′pid | nŭm′ber | fûr′nish | rụ′by |
| lū′nar | nŭt′mĕg̃ | c̆ûr′vet | brụ′tal |
| tū′mult | stŭt′ter | bûr′d̐n | g̃rụ′el |

## Lesson 17.

Various Sounds of the Vowels.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jūn¢ | fûrl | hŭsk | frŏm | hạlt |
| dūp¢ | hûrl | mŭsk | pŏmp | mạlt |
| tūn¢ | tûrn | rŭsk | rŏmp | sạlt |
| flūt¢ | chûrn | stŭng | lŏng | wạltz |
| plūm¢ | hûrt | plŭck | sŏng | swạn |
| g̃lū¢ | ¢ûrl | drŭn̲k | strŏng | wạsp |
| drōōp | dĕck | chĭll | fôr | shē¢th |
| g̃lōōm | nĕck | drĭll | ¢ôrn | shĕll |
| lōōp | nĕxt | quĭll | fôrk | shōrn |
| hōōf | tĕxt | skĭll | fôrm | shout |
| rōōf | dĕsk | spĭll | sôrt | shrŭb |
| prōōf | nĕst | frĭll | tôrch | shrŭg̃ |

## Lesson 18.

Words Accented on the last Syllable.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a wākɇ′ | be hĕst′ | be hīnd′ | re çēdɇ′ |
| be ɇāmɇ′ | be sĕt′ | be sīdɇ′ | ɇon ɇrētɇ′ |
| be hāvɇ′ | ɇa dĕt′ | be tīdɇ′ | ɇom pētɇ′ |
| be tākɇ′ | de fĕnd′ | de rīvɇ′ | se ɇrētɇ′ |
| e lātɇ′ | de pĕnd′ | re çītɇ′ | ɇon çēdɇ′ |
| per vādɇ′ | re pĕl′ | re tīrɇ′ | ɇon vēnɇ′ |
| for sākɇ′ | at tĕnd′ | re vīlɇ′ | im pēdɇ′ |
| a bātɇ′ | ɇon sĕnt′ | re mīʂɇ′ | re plētɇ′ |
| ɇre ātɇ′ | im pĕnd′ | re vīvɇ′ | un sēen′ |
| es tātɇ′ | im pĕl′ | ɇon nīvɇ′ | su prēmɇ′ |
| re lātɇ′ | ɇom pĕl′ | ex çītɇ′ | re lēaʂɇ′ |

## Lesson 19.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| be rātɇ′ | a bōdɇ′ | ex pīrɇ′ | a ɇūtɇ′ |
| a pāçɇ′ | a lōnɇ′ | ɇon fīdɇ′ | a būʂɇ′ |
| re bātɇ′ | a tōnɇ′ | ɇon fīnɇ′ | ɇon fūʂɇ′ |
| de bātɇ′ | af fōrd′ | ɇon spīrɇ′ | de dūçɇ′ |
| de fāçɇ′ | ɇa jōlɇ′ | po lītɇ′ | de lūdɇ′ |
| de fāmɇ′ | de pōʂɇ′ | re ɇlīnɇ′ | ma tūrɇ′ |
| se dātɇ′ | ɇom pōʂɇ′ | re fīnɇ′ | pol lūtɇ′ |
| ɇol lātɇ′ | en fōrçɇ′ | re pīnɇ′ | pro ɇūrɇ′ |
| re ġālɇ′ | en rōbɇ′ | re quīrɇ′ | re būkɇ′ |
| em pālɇ′ | ex plōrɇ′ | re spīrɇ′ | re dūçɇ′ |
| en ġāġɇ′ | ex pōʂɇ′ | ū nītɇ′ | se ɇlūdɇ′ |
| en rāġɇ′ | im pōrt′ | en twīnɇ′ | se ɇūrɇ′ |

## Lesson 20.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| blādǥ | plăsh | brēa̍m | drĕss | twĭnǥ |
| ḡlādǥ | ɕlăsh | ɕrēa̍m | swĕll | blīnd |
| ḡrādǥ | ɕrăsh | drēa̍m | spĕnd | ḡrīnd |
| shādǥ | smăsh | ḡlēa̍m | spĕck | spīkǥ |
| trādǥ | trăsh | stēa̍m | frĕsh | smīlǥ |
| skātǥ | slăsh | strēa̍m | whĕlp | whīlǥ |
| brĭsk | drōvǥ | blŭsh | chēa̍p | ɕärvǥ |
| quĭlt | ḡrōvǥ | flŭsh | pēa̍ch | färçǥ |
| fĭlth | stōvǥ | slŭsh | tēa̍ch | pärsǥ |
| pĭnch | ɕlōvǥ | brŭsh | rēa̍ch | bärġǥ |
| flĭnch | smōtǥ | ɕrŭsh | blēa̍ch | lärġǥ |
| mĭnçǥ | stōrǥ | thrŭsh | ḡlēa̍n | snärl |

## Lesson 21.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăb′bǥy | rĕɕ′ord | pĭt′y | ɕōl′ter |
| ăb′bot | chĕck′er | dĭs′tant | fō′ɕus |
| ăt′om | ĕd′it | dĭn′ġy | ḡlō′ry |
| ăsh′eş | lĕv′el | dĭz′zy | lō′ɕust |
| ɕăp′tor | mĕth′od | fĭn′ish | mō′ment |
| ɕăr′rot | splĕn′did | ḡĭm′let | pō′tent |
| ɕăv′il | vĕs′per | spĭr′it | ɕō′ġent |
| chăp′ter | wĕst′ern | tĭm′id | dō′taġǥ |
| chăt′tel | bĕd′lam | pĭḡ′ḡin | nō′ted |
| făth′om | dĕs′pot | tĭn′sel | stōr′aġǥ |
| ḡăl′lon | rĕn′der | tĭp′pet | stō′ry |
| ḡăl′lop | tĕm′pest | wĭt′ness | prō′test |

## Lesson 22.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| shāk¢ | chōs¢ | märch | pīn¢ | oil |
| snāk¢ | prōs¢ | pärch | wīld | moil |
| bāst¢ | thōs¢ | stärch | mīld | ¢oil |
| hāst¢ | frōz¢ | lärch | tīl¢ | foil |
| tāst¢ | fōrç¢ | lärk | slīd¢ | soil |
| pāst¢ | pōrch | stärk | ḡlīd¢ | toil |
| bŭnch | brŏth | prĭsm | spĕnt | boy |
| hŭnch | ¢lŏth | sĭxth | fĕnç¢ | ¢oy |
| lŭnch | frŏth | stĭnt | hĕnç¢ | hoy |
| pŭnch | mŏth | smĭth | pĕnç¢ | joy |
| plŭmp | bŏ‡ch | whĭst | thĕnç¢ | toy |
| stŭmp | stŏck | mĭdst | whĕnç¢ | ¢loy |

## Lesson 23.

Monosyllables miscellaneously arranged.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| frēe | ¢lĭp | shĕlf | quĕst | shīn¢ |
| spĭn | hāt¢ | chīd¢ | flăx | wōr¢ |
| shăd | tāp¢ | frĭn̈g¢ | stĭll | thĭn̲k |
| bănd | rāç¢ | ¢lŏck | trĭm | märsh |
| păck | mīr¢ | chēek | dōor | bo͞o͞th |
| bäth | kīt¢ | fu̱ll | ¢lŭng | wĭnç¢ |
| dŏck | băn̲k | frŏck | lŏft | sprāy |
| ḡōld | fĕll | tro͞o͞p | pŭlp | join |
| pīp¢ | pĭn̲k | ḡlăss | ḡrāp¢ | frĭz |
| ¢lŭb | hĭlt | lûrk | pōs¢ | brow |
| shŏp | lăst | ¢loud | zĕst | ḡrāç¢ |

## Lesson 24.

Words in which the final *e* is silent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| c̄ā′blȩ | nēe′dlȩ | răb′blȩ | bŭb′blȩ |
| fā′blȩ | Bī′blȩ | săm′plȩ | bŭn′dlȩ |
| ḡā′blȩ | tī′tlȩ | sĭm′plȩ | c̄rŭm′blȩ |
| sā′blȩ | rī′flȩ | tĕm′plȩ | mŭf′flȩ |
| stā′blȩ | nō′blȩ | dĭm′plȩ | mŭz′zlȩ |
| c̄rā′dlȩ | fĭck′lȩ | fĭd′dlȩ | pŭd′dlȩ |
| lā′dlȩ | ăm′plȩ | kĭn′dlȩ | rŭf′flȩ |
| mā′plȩ | ăp′plȩ | lĭt′tlȩ | tŭm′blȩ |
| stā′plȩ | băf′flȩ | bŏt′tlȩ | pûr′plȩ |
| bēe′tlȩ | băt′tlȩ | c̄ŏb′blȩ | çīr′c̄lȩ |
| fēe′blȩ | c̄ăt′tlȩ | fŏnd′lȩ | săd′dlȩ |

## Lesson 25.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ān′ġel | ăb′sent | bĭsh′op | blŭn′der |
| bā′sis | ăc̄′rid | bĭḡ′ot | blŭs′ter |
| c̄ā′ter | blăn̲k′et | bĭl′let | c̄ŭs′tom |
| flā′ḡrant | c̄lăs′sic̄ | blĭs′ter | c̄ŭt′ler |
| frā′ḡrant | c̄răḡ′ḡy | çĭn′der | c̄ŭt′ter |
| hās′ty | dăm′ṣel | c̄rĭck′et | sŭm′mer |
| hā′tred | dăn′dy | fĭf′ty | sŭn′der |
| lā′bel | făb′ric̄ | fĭl′let | shŭd′der |
| pā′tent | făm′ish | lĭm′pid | thŭn′der |
| sā′c̄red | frăn′tic̄ | pĭl′fer | tŭm′bler |
| stātȩ′ment | lăth′er | pĭl′lar | ŭl′çer |
| vā′c̄ātȩ | lăv′ish | prĭnt′er | ŭn′der |

## Lesson 26.

### Dictation Exercises.

Note to Teachers.—These lessons are intended as exercises in the *meaning* as well as the *spelling* of words. Distinguish carefully words of similar sound, but which differ in their spelling. At the recitation the sentences should be read aloud by the teacher, and the pupils required to write them out neatly and correctly upon their slates or on the blackboard.

He ate seven or eight apples. Send the pale maid with the pail of milk. He owed for the paper on which he wrote an ode to the moon. We are not quite ready for the quiet man. Age gives edge to wine. He said the idol looked like a satyr. Clever satire often rouses the idle.

## Lesson 27.

Sounds of *ai*, *ou*, *ow*, and *ea*.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| pā́id | bound | ↄow | chēát | hĕád |
| ḡrā́in | found | how | trēát | dĕád |
| stā́id | ḡround | town | bēást | stĕád |
| wā́if | hound | ḡrowl | blēát | trĕád |
| rā́il | mound | ↄlown | prēách | drĕád |
| flā́il | pound | frown | spēák | thrĕád |
| quā́il | round | ↄrown | strēák | swĕát |
| snā́il | sound | drown | fēást | dĕáth |

## Lesson 28.

Dissyllables with short Sounds of Vowels.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăd′aġȩ | frĕn′zy | bĭck′er | blŏs′som |
| băl′last | ĕmp′ty | ȼrĭt′iȼ | ȼŏt′tŏn |
| bănt′ling | ġĕn′try | dĭġ′it | ȼŏm′iȼ |
| ȼăn′to | mĕr′it | flĭm′ṣy | drŏp′sy |
| răs′ȼal | mĕn′tal | flĭp′pant | flŏr′id |
| lăs′so | shĕr′iff | frĭġ′id | frŏl′iȼ |
| ăn′tiȼ | tĕn′dril | ĭn′fant | ḡŏs′pel |
| săd′ness | vĕl′lum | ĭn′ḡress | ḡŏs′sip |
| săl′ver | vĕl′vet | ĭn′mātȩ | hŏr′rid |
| sănd′y | nĕȼ′tar | ĭn′quest | jŏl′ly |
| măḡ′ḡot | vĕs′try | ĭn′seȼt | rŏck′et |

## Lesson 29.

Trisyllables with short Sounds of the Vowels.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| băl′ȼo ny | dĕl′i ȼatȩ | lĭb′er ātȩ |
| băr′o ny | dĕs′o latȩ | lĭm′i tātȩ |
| ȼăv′i ty | dĕr′o ḡātȩ | ĭm′mo lātȩ |
| făȼ′ul ty | dĕv′as tātȩ | ĭn′di ȼātȩ |
| ḡrăv′i ty | ĕm′ū lātȩ | ĭn′ti mātȩ |
| măl′a dy | hĕṣ′i tātȩ | ĭn′du rātȩ |
| văn′i ty | mĕd′i tātȩ | ĭn′vo ȼātȩ |
| ăm′pu tātȩ | pĕt′ri fȳ | ĭr′ri tātȩ |
| ăb′so lūtȩ | plĕn′i tūdȩ | lĭt′i ḡātȩ |
| ăl′ti tūdȩ | rĕȼ′ti tūdȩ | mĭl′i tātȩ |
| ăm′bu lançȩ | rĕṣ′o lūtȩ | stĭp′ū lātȩ |

## Lesson 30.

Miscellaneous Sounds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| prīmɇ | swīnɇ | straw | ɕrawl |
| brąwn | snōrɇ | g̈lŏss | flăn̲k |
| brĭck | chärġɇ | ɕrōw | quĕnch |
| g̈rēen | tĭnġɇ | shärk | Sɕŏtch |
| chĕst | g̈ōōsɇ | brănd | thrĭft |
| spāçɇ | prow | twĭst | flăngɇ |
| ɕrăn̲k | wĕalth | slīçɇ | twāin |
| lĭmp | sɕrew | thrŏb | thrīçɇ |
| chĕss | flākɇ | sōōn | flĕsh |
| fĭnch | flăsh | flaw | twĕlvɇ |
| flŭng | ɕlēan | lōaf | sɕālɇ |

## Lesson 31.

Long Sounds of I and U, and short Sounds of E and I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a bīdɇ′ | aɕ ɕūṣɇ′ | ɕon tĕnd′ | ad mĭt′ |
| a līkɇ′ | im pūrɇ′ | ɕon tĕnt′ | ad dĭɕt′ |
| a līvɇ′ | im pūtɇ′ | in tĕnd′ | as sĭst′ |
| a rīṣɇ′ | as sūmɇ′ | in tĕnt′ | ɕom mĭt′ |
| de çīdɇ′ | ɕom mūtɇ′ | dis sĕɕt′ | ɕon sĭst′ |
| de fīlɇ′ | ɕom mūnɇ′ | de jĕɕt′ | de pĭɕt′ |
| de fīnɇ′ | ɕom pūtɇ′ | de tĕst′ | dis tĭll′ |
| de rīdɇ′ | ɕon ɕlūdɇ′ | de tĕɕt′ | e mĭt′ |
| de ṣīrɇ′ | ɕon fūtɇ′ | in spĕɕt′ | en lĭst′ |
| dĭ vīdɇ′ | dis pūtɇ′ | ob jĕɕt′ | en rĭch′ |
| dĭ vīnɇ′ | en dūrɇ′ | re spĕɕt′ | for bĭd′ |

## Lesson 32.

Silent Letters.

B is silent after *m* and before *t*, and *p* is silent before *s*. The silent letters are canceled in this lesson, as they are throughout the book.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| lăm♭ | nŭm♭ | dĕ♭t | dĕ♭t′or |
| c̶ōm♭ | bo̊m♭ | dou♭t | dou♭t′fu̲l |
| to̲m♭ | c̶rŭm♭ | p̸sä̲lm | sŭ♭′tl̸ |
| dŭm♭ | thŭm♭ | p̸sha̲w̸ | p̸sa̲l′ter |

Dictation Exercises on the Above.

The lamb is a dumb animal. He climbed the hill to the tomb, but his limbs became numb. Comb your hair, but do not thumb your book. Bombs are now commonly called "shells." The debtor, who was a subtle man, doubted his word, and gave not a crumb of comfort. Take your psalter and select a joyous psalm. His answer was, "Pshaw!"

## Lesson 33.

Sounds of *igh*, *oa*, *shr*, and *thr*.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| nīg♮ | lō♮d | c̶ō♮x | shrăn̲k | thrăsh |
| thīg♮ | ō♮ts | hō♮x | shrewd | thrĕ♮t |
| fig♮t | bō♮t | ō♮th | shrĭft | thrŏng |
| līg♮t | ō♮k | c̶ō♮ch | shrīk̸ | thrōv̸ |
| flīg♮t | fō♮l | flō♮t | shrŭn̲k | thrŭst |
| frīg♮t | gō♮t | pō♮ch | thrĭll | thrō♮t |
| tīg♮t | sō♮p | hō♮rs̸ | thrēe | thrŭm |

## Lesson 34.

Long and short Sounds of A, and short Sound of E.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| gā♯n | a băsh′ | dis pă♯ch′ | pre tĕnd′ |
| nā♯l | ca băl′ | dis trăct′ | re flĕct′ |
| tā♯nt | ca năl′ | ex pănd′ | re frĕsh′ |
| trā♯l | cra văt′ | a bĕt′ | re lĕnt′ |
| ā♯m | de cămp′ | be dĕck′ | re jĕct′ |
| mā♯m | pro trăct′ | be hĕld′ | re quĕst′ |
| trā♯n | re cănt′ | be quĕst′ | re bĕl′ |
| strā♯n | re frăct′ | de fĕct′ | re grĕss′ |
| chā♯n | re lăx′ | e lĕct′ | re prĕss′ |
| pā♯nt | at tăck′ | e rĕct′ | sub jĕct′ |
| quā♯nt | at trăct′ | e vĕnt′ | neg lĕct′ |

## Lesson 35.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ăcçi dent | bĕn′e fit | dĭf′fer ent |
| ăd′a mant | brĕv′i ty | dĭf′fi cult |
| ăm′i ty | clĕm′en cy | fĭl′a ment |
| ăn′i mal | dĕs′ti ny | ĭn′cre ment |
| ăn′nu al | nĕg′li gent | ĭn′do lent |
| căn′is ter | pĕnd′ū lŭm | hĭs′to ry |
| flăt′ter y | rĕm′e dy | ĭn′ju ry |
| făm′i ly | rĕg′ū lar | pĭl′lo ry |
| lăx′i ty | rĕl′e vant | sĭm′i lar |
| măn′i fest | pĕn′i tençe | tĭt′ū lar |
| măn′i fōld | pĕn′e trāte | tĭm′or øŭs |

## Lesson 36.

SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS, DIPHTHONGS, AND CONSONANTS.

In this lesson, and in the pages immediately following, will be found forty-three exercises on the various sounds of the English language. Some of these have been given already, but are repeated here for the more thorough instruction of the pupil. Let the teacher carefully discriminate between the different sounds of the vowels, and fully drill the scholars in their correct enunciation.

1. Regular Long Sound of A, marked ā.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| mākȩ | lā′tent | brāvȩ | a bāsȩ′ment |
| sāfȩ | chām′ber | ȼrāvȩ | a bātȩ′ment |
| ḡāzȩ | pās′try | ḡrāvȩ | ad jā′çent |
| sāi̇nt | mān′ḡy | shāvȩ | a wā′kȩn |

## Lesson 37.

2. Regular Short Sound of A, marked ă.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| spăn | ăd′der | ȼrăck | ȼăn′di dătȩ |
| trăp | ăn′vil | ḡlănd | ȼăl′i ȼo |
| plăt | băn′ish | slăck | ḡrăt′i tūdȩ |
| shăm | brăn′dy | plăi̇d | măḡ′is trātȩ |

3. Sound of A before *r* in such words as *air, care,* marked â.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| dârȩ | af fâi̇r′ | châi̇r | trans pâr′ent |
| rârȩ | de spâi̇r′ | prâẏȩr | for bȩâr′ançȩ |
| flârȩ | be wârȩ′ | sȼârȩ | pâr′ent aḡȩ |
| ḡlârȩ | ȼom pârȩ′ | squârȩ | ȼârȩ′fụl ness |

## Lesson 38.

4. Sound of the Italian A, as in *arm*, marked ä.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| färm | är′bor | gärd | är′gu ment |
| härm | är′mor | däṇt | är′ti chōkȩ |
| bärn | bär′ber | härsh | ȩär′di nal |
| yärn | ȩär′gō | jäṇt | ȩär′pen ter |

5. Sound of A in certain words before *ff*, *ft*, *ss*, *st*, *sk*, *sp*, and in a few before *nce* and *nt*, marked à, as in *staff*.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| màss | chànçȩ | gàsp | chàn′çel lor |
| ȩlàss | pàss′pōrt | quàff | chàn′çer y |
| vàst | màs′ter | chànt | ȩràft′i ness |
| tàsk | gràft′ed | prànçȩ | ad vàn′taġȩ |

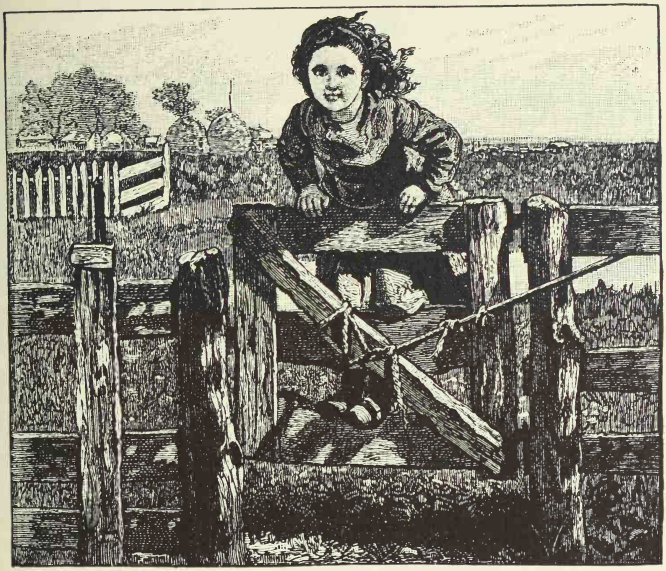
## Lesson 39.

6. Sound of broad A, as in *all*, marked ạ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| thrạll | de bạṇch′ | drạẏl | ạṇ′di ençȩ |
| tạll | de fạṇlt′ | pạẏn | laṇd′a blȩ |
| wạrt | de fraṇd′ | spraẏl | plaṇṣ′i blȩ |
| ạẏȩ | as saṇlt′ | wạrmth | taḷk′a tĭvȩ |

7. Short Sound of broad A, as in *what*, marked ạ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| wạn | wạn′ton | squạsh | squạl′id ness |
| wạnd | wạn′der | squạb | wạsp′ish ly |
| squạt | squạn′der | squạd | wạtch′fụl ness |
| wạtch | wạl′lōẏ | swạmp | whạt ĕv′er |



## Lesson 40.

8. Regular Long Sound of E, as in *eve*, marked ē.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| fēel | fē′mālɇ | wēɑ́n | dē′i ty |
| kēel | pēe′vish | thēsɇ | dē′çen çy |
| ḡlēe | quē′ry | prɪ́ēst | e ḡrē′ġɪ́ø̆ŭs |
| dēem | nēɪ́′ther | chēer | frē′quen çy |

9. Regular Short Sound of E, as in *end*, marked ĕ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ĕbb | pĕn′ny | slĕd̛ġɇ | ĕn′e my |
| frĕt | sĕe′ond | sprĕɑ́d | rĕe′oḡ nīzɇ |
| hĕlm | tĕn′der | ƙnĕlt | lĕn′i ty |
| thĕm | rĕe′tor | ₰lĕft | mĕm′o ry |

## Lesson 41.

10. Sound of E as in *there*, marked ê. This corresponds with the sound of *a* in *care*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| nê'ɇr | pär têrɾɇ′ | whêrɇ up ŏn′ |
| whêrɇ | êrɇ lŏng′ | whêrɇ un to͝′ |
| thêrɇ ŏf′ | thêrɇ bȳ′ | whêrɇ a bouts′ |
| ɦêɾ′ess | whêrɇ ăt′ | whêrɇ with a͟l′ |

11. Sound of E like ā, as in *prey*, marked e͟.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| the͟y | ne͟ɣɡɦ′bor | ne͟ɣɡɦ′bor ho͝od |
| whe͟y | he͟ɣ′nøŭs | sur ve͟y′or |
| fre͟ɣɡɦt | o be͟y′ | pur ve͟y′ançɇ |
| de͟ɣgn | in ve͟ɣɡɦ′ | ₵on ve͟y′ançɇ |

## Lesson 42.

12. Sound of E before *r*, verging toward the sound of *u* in *urge*, and marked ẽ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| tẽrm | ẽr′mĭnɇ | tẽrsɇ | tẽr′ma g̃ant |
| pẽa͟rl | ẽa͟r′ly | mẽrġɇ | pẽr′son al |
| ẽrr | pẽr′feet | yẽa͟rn | mẽr′chan dīʂɇ |
| lẽa͟rn | mẽr′çer | swẽrvɇ | sẽr′mon īzɇ |

13. Regular Long Sound of I, as in *ice*, marked ī.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| fīfɇ | dī′et | ₵ɦrīst | brīb′er y |
| ₵rīmɇ | quī′et | spīçɇ | dī′a dem |
| shrīnɇ | fī′at | strīvɇ | lī′a blɇ |
| thrīvɇ | plī′ant | slīmɇ | ī′çĭ ₵lɇ |

## Lesson 43.

14. Regular Short Sound of I, as in *ill*, marked ĭ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| stĭng | pĭv′ot | sprĭng | dĭf′fi dent |
| blĭss | splĭn′ter | twĭ‡ch | pĭn′a fōr∉ |
| ĭnch | tĭn′der | thĭck | ĭn′fa my |
| strĭp | wĭck′ed | sphĭnx | lĭt′ur ġy |

15. Sound of I like that of long ē, as in *pique*, marked ĭ.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| pe tĭt∉′ | fa tĭg‡∉′ | măg a zĭn∉′ |
| an tĭq‡∉′ | in trĭg‡∉′ | sŭb ma rĭn∉′ |
| ea prĭç∉′ | po lĭç∉′ | vēr′di grĭs |
| fas çĭn∉′ | va lĭs∉′ | quạr′an tĭn∉ |

## Lesson 44.

16. Sound of I before *r*, verging toward *u* in *urge*, marked ĭ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| stĭr | bĭrth′rĭg‡t | ḡĭrth | ḡĭrl′ish ness |
| fĭrst | ḡĭrd′l∉ | thĭrst | mĭrth′fụl ness |
| fĭrm | ĭrk′sȯm∉ | fĭrth | thĭr′ti eth |
| skĭrt | vĭr′ġin | smĭrch | flĭrt′ing ly |

17. Regular Long Sound of O, as in *old*, marked ō.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| hōst | pō′et | e‡rōm∉ | fō′lĭ o |
| smōk∉ | tō′ry | blōẅn | ḡlō′ri fȳ |
| spōrt | lō′e‡at∉ | seōld | ō′pi at∉ |
| slōp∉ | sō′lō | drōll | pō′et ry |

## Lesson 45.

18. Regular Short Sound of O, as in *not*, marked ŏ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bŏnd | mŏn′ster | ↄrŏft | lŏn′ġi tūdᵹ |
| frŏst | pŏt′ter | sↄŏnçᵹ | prŏmpt′i tūdᵹ |
| lŏ𝅀ġᵹ | lŏdġ′ment | mŏsqᵴᵹ | nŏm′i nātᵹ |
| prŏng | yŏn′der | frŏnd | ŏb′li ġātᵹ |

19. Sound of O like short *u*, as in *dove*, marked ȯ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| mȯnth | blȯod′shĕd | spȯnġᵹ | ↄȯv′ert ly |
| ġlȯvᵹ | lȯvᵹ′ly | tȯngᵴᵹ | ↄȯv′e nant |
| shȯvᵹ | nȯth′ing | flȯod | brȯth′er ho͝od |
| frȯnt | ↄȯv′et | blȯod | mȯth′er lў |

## Lesson 46.

20. Sound of O like o͞o long, as in *do*, marked o̤.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ɣho̤m | to̤ᵴr′ist | ġro̤ᵴp | ɣho̤ ĕv′er |
| mo̤vᵹ | ro̤ᵴ tïnᵹ′ | pro̤vᵹ | sho̤ᵹ′-māk er |
| to̤ᵴr | thro̤ᵴġɣ out′ | do̤ᵴçhᵹ | en tomɣ′ment |
| sho̤ᵹ | en tomɣ′ | yo̤ᵴth | mo̤v′ing ly |

21. Sound of O like o͝o short, as in *wolf*, marked o̱.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| wo̱lf | bo̱′s̱om | em bo̱′s̱om | wo̱l ver ēnᵹ′ |
| wo̱ᵴld | wo̱m′an | un bo̱′s̱om | wo̱m′an ly |
| ↄo̱ᵴld | wo̱lf′ish | wo̱m′an ho͝od | wo̱m′an ish |
| sho̱ᵴld | wo̱lf′-nĕt | wo̱rst′ed | wo̱lf′ish ly |

## Lesson 47.

22. Sound of O like ạ (broad *a*), as in *form*, marked ô.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bôrn | tôrt′ūrɇ | ¢ôrpsɇ | fôrm′al ĭst |
| hôrn | fôrk′ed | thôrn | ¢ôr′mo rant |
| môrsɇ | fôr′mer | sɇôrn | hôr′ta tĭvɇ |
| lôrn | fôr′ward | sɇôrch | môr′ti fȳ |

23. Another mark has been added in this book to indicate a sound of Ō where it precedes *r*, as in *work*, marked ō͝.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| wō͝rk | wō͝r′thy | wō͝rsɇ | wō͝r′thi lў |
| wō͝rd | wō͝r′ship | wō͝rld | wō͝rld′li ness |
| wō͝rm | ĕf′fō͝rt | whō͝rl | wō͝r′ship er |
| wō͝rt | wō͝rld′ly | whō͝rt | wō͝rk′ing-măn |

## Lesson 48.

24. Regular Long Sound of double O, as in *moon*, marked o͞o.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| to͞ol | mo͞on′shīnɇ | g̅ro͞om | bo͞or′ish ness |
| no͞on | no͞on′tīdɇ | sɇ∤o͞ol | g̅lo͞om′i ly |
| spo͞ol | blo͞om′ing | so͞othɇ | ro͞om′i ness |
| g̅ro͞ovɇ | g̅lo͞om′y | smo͞oth | so͞oth′sāẏ ing |

25. Regular Short Sound of double O, as in *wool*, marked o͝o.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| wo͝ol | ho͝od′wi̲nk | bro͝ok | ¢o͝op′er aġɇ |
| lo͝ok | lo͝ok′out | ¢ro͝ok | ro͝ok′er y |
| ro͝ok | wo͝od′land | sho͝ok | bo͝ok′-bīnd er |
| ho͝od | wo͝ol′ly | sto͝od | ¢ro͝ok′ed ness |

## Lesson 49.

26. Regular Long Sound of U, as in *mute.* marked ū.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| sūȼ | bȼȿū′ty | dȼūçȼ | bȼȿū′ti ful |
| lɨ̄ȼū | fȼūd′al | slūɨ̄çȼ | ȼū′ti ȼlȼ |
| nūdȼ | ȼū′biȼ | jūɨ̄çȼ | mū′ti ny |
| sūɨ̄t | flū′id | fūḡɨ̄ȼ | pū′ri ty |

27. Regular Short Sound of U, as in *but,* marked ŭ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| lŭngs | slŭm′ber | ȼlŭmp | bŭt′ter y |
| plŭsh | rŭs′set | stŭnt | ȼŭs′to dy |
| dŭnçȼ | dŭch′ess | skŭlk | lŭx′ŭ ry |
| trŭmp | sȼŭf′flȼ | yøŭng | sŭm′ma ry |

## Lesson 50.

28. Sound of U when preceded by *r* in the same syllable, as in *rude,* marked ụ. It is the same sound as o͞o.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| trụȼ | rụ′mor | prụnȼ | ȼrụ′di ty |
| ȼrụdȼ | rụ′ral | trụçȼ | rɨ̄ȼụ′ma tĭsm |
| ȼrụsȼ | trụf′flȼ | sprụçȼ | prụ′dent ly |
| rụlȼ | brụ′tish | ȼrụɨ̄sȼ | prụ′ri ent |

29. Sound of U like that of short o͝o, as in *put,* marked ụ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bụll | pụl′pit | fụl′ly | fụl fĭll′ment |
| pụll | pụl′lȼy | bụsh′y | bụl′le tin |
| pụt | ȼụsh′ɨ̄ȯn | pụss′y | bụll′ion ist |
| pụsh | bụl′wark | bụɨ̄ch′er | bụsh′i ness |

## Lesson 51.

30. Sound of U before *r* in such words as *urge*, marked û.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ûrġȩ | jȩûr′nȩy | spûrn | ûr′ġen çy |
| bûrn | stûr′ġȩȯn | nûrsȩ | ȼûrl′i ness |
| spûr | chûrch′man | ȼûrst | jȩûr′nal ĭst |
| ȼûrb | bûr′ġess | bûrst | hûrt′fụl ness |

31. Regular Long Sound of Y, as in *fly*, marked ȳ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ap plȳ′ | tȳ′rant | pȳrȩ | dȳ′nas ty |
| de nȳ′ | hȳ′drȧ | tȳpȩ | ăn′tĭ tȳpȩ |
| re lȳ′ | tȳ′phus | fȳkȩ | a sȳ′lum |
| re plȳ′ | tȳ′rō | ȼẖȳmȩ | hy ē′nȧ |

## Lesson 52.

32. Regular Short Sound of Y, as in *hymn*, marked y̆.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| py̆x | sy̆s′tem | ly̆mph | sy̆m′me try |
| çy̆st | sy̆n′tax | ny̆mph | sy̆n̲′ȼō pe |
| ty̆mp | phy̆s̲′iȼ | try̆st | sy̆n′diȼ atȩ |
| Sty̆x | ly̆r′iȼ | ry̆nd | syn ŏp′sis |

33. The sound of *oi* or *oy* (unmarked), as heard in *oil*, *oyster*.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| oint | re ȼoil′ | spoil | en joy′ment |
| voiçȩ | re joiçȩ′ | moist | dis joint′ed |
| troy | de stroy′ | broil | em ploy′ment |
| poiṣȩ | em ploy′ | choiçȩ | ap point′ment |

## Lesson

34. The sound of *ow* (unmarked), as heard in *owl*. When the *ow* is sounded as in *blown*, the *o* is marked long (blōwn).

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| howl | al low′ | ¢rowd | flow′er y |
| ḡown | en dow′ | prowl | pow′er fụl |
| ¢owl | vow′el | s¢owl | em bow′el |
| down | row′el | brown | en dow′ment |

35. The diphthong *ou* has two leading sounds: that of *ow* in words derived from the Anglo-Saxon, as in *out;* and that of o͞o in words derived from the French, as in *soup*.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| sour | found′ling | fount | an nounç¢′ment |
| pout | ḡround′less | mount | un found′ed |
| so͟u͟p | ro͟u͟ lett¢′ | ¢ro͟u͟p | ¢ro͟u͟′pĭ er |
| ro͟u͟p | ḡro͟u͟p′ing | wo͟u͟nd | tro͟u͟′ba do͟u͟r |

## Lesson 54.

36. The consonant C has two regular sounds: as soft *c* in *cede*, marked ç; as hard *c* in *cot*, where it has the sound of *k*, and is marked ¢.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| çīv¢s̱ | ăç′id | trāç¢ | De çĕm′ber |
| māç¢ | sŏl′aç¢ | brāç¢ | in çĕs′sant |
| ¢lŏt | tă¢′ti¢ | ¢ûrd | en ă¢t′ment |
| ă¢ts | trăf′fi¢ | ¢āv¢ | e lĕ¢t′or |

37. The sound of N as heard in *link*, is marked thus, n̲, which is the same sound as that represented by *ng*.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| lăn̲k | mȯn̲k′¢y | drĭn̲k | ¢ŏn̲′ḡru ø͟ŭs |
| mȯn̲k | ¢ŏn̲′ḡress | trŭn̲k | sĭn̲′ḡu lar |
| sŭn̲k | lăn̲′ḡuag¢ | ¢ŏn̲¢ | drŭn̲k′¢n ness |

## Lesson 55.

38. S has two regular sounds: when unmarked it has its sharp or hissing sound, as in *yes;* when marked thus, s, it has the buzzing sound of *z* in *zeal.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| sĭck | màss′y | smĕlt | pos sĕss′ĭv℄ |
| pĕst | vĕst′ment | grōss | as sĕss′or |
| hăs | a mūs℄′ | grōẁs | re s̱ĕm′bl℄ |
| ēas℄ | in fūs℄′ | rus℄ | rĕs′o nant |

39. Ch has three sounds: unmarked (English *ch*), it has nearly the sound of *tsh*, as in *child;* marked thus, ç (French *ch*), it has the sound of *sh*, as in *chaise;* and marked thus, ch (Latin *ch*), it has the sound of *k*, as in *chorus.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| sŭch | spēech′less | chīld | chŏc′o lat℄ |
| çhĕf | ma çhïn℄′ | çhāi̯s℄ | çhĭv′al rў |
| ch℄ăs̱m | ch℄ĕm′ist | ch℄rĭs̱m | ch℄ăr′ac ter |

## Lesson 56.

40. G has two regular sounds: marked thus, g̱ (*g* hard), it has the sound of *g* in *go;* marked thus, ġ (*g* soft), it has the compound sound of *j*, as in *gem.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| g̱ēa̯r′ing | g̱ew′g̱aẁ | slŭg̱ | g̱ĭd′di ness |
| ġen′tīl℄ | slŭg̱′g̱ish | cr℄ăg̱ | g̱u̯ĭl′lo tïn℄ |
| ġĕn′der | ġĕst′ūr℄ | ġĭb℄ | ġĕn′er al |

41. Th has two sounds: its sharp sound, as in *thing*, which is unmarked, and its soft sound, as in *thine*, marked th.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| thĭn | thē′ist | brĕa̯th | mўth′ic al |
| tha̯ẁ | thē′sis | thĕft | thē′o ry |
| thĭs | g̱ăth′er | thīn℄ | hĭth′er to |
| thăn | bŏth′er | brēa̯th℄ | ŏth′er wīs℄ |

## Lesson 57.

42. X has three sounds: its regular sharp sound (unmarked) like *ks*, as in *expect*, and its soft or flat sound like *gz*, as in *exist*, marked x̱. At the beginning of words *x* has the sound of *z*, as in *xebec* (zē′bec).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ĕx′it | ex păn′sĭvɇ | ex trā′ne ɇŭs |
| ex çĕl′ | ĕx′pi ātɇ | ex tē′ri or |
| ex̱ a̤lt′ | ex̱ ăm′plɇ | ex̱ ĕc′ū tĭvɇ |
| ex̱ ĕmpt′ | ex̱ ŭlt′ant | ex̱ ôr′di ŭm |

43. Q is followed in all cases by *u*, and has usually the sound of *kw*, as in *queen;* but in a few words derived from the French, *qu* is sounded like *k*, as in *coquette.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| quăck | quēer′ly | quoit | quī ē′tus |
| quēen | quō′rum | quōtɇ | quo tā′tion |
| plăqɥɇ | pĭqɥ′ant | bĭsqɥɇ | ¢o qɥĕt′tish |
| ¢lïqɥɇ | ¢o qɥĕt′ | tôrqɥɇ | pĭqɥ′an çy |

## Lesson 58.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ¢as ¢ādɇ′ | a bāsɇ′ | in ¢lūdɇ′ | a lärm′ |
| ex chānġɇ′ | a māzɇ′ | ad jūrɇ′ | a fär′ |
| in flāmɇ′ | a brādɇ′ | de pūtɇ′ | re märk′ |
| ob lātɇ′ | ¢ru sādɇ′ | re fūşɇ′ | de bärk′ |
| par tākɇ′ | de bāsɇ′ | ma nūrɇ′ | em bärk′ |
| ad drĕss′ | re ḡrĕt′ | in jĕ¢t′ | a¢ quĭt′ |
| re flĕx′ | ex çĕpt′ | in vĕnt′ | a drĭft′ |
| ar rĕst′ | ex pĕ¢t′ | mo lĕst′ | re mĭss′ |
| ¢on tĕst′ | ex pĕnd′ | op prĕss′ | be fĭt′ |
| de prĕss′ | ex prĕss′ | re drĕss′ | per sĭst′ |

## Lesson 59.

HOMOPHONOUS WORDS.

NOTE.—These exercises on words of similar sound, instead of being gathered into a single department, are interspersed throughout the book.

rāi̯s̱ed, *lifted up.*
rāzed, *destroyed.*
prīes̱, *inspects closely.*
prīzed, *to value.*
prāy, *to supplicate.*
pre̱y, *a spoil.*
pōred, *a small opening.*
pōu̯r, *to cause to flow.*
pōll, *the head.*
pōled, *a rod; a perch.*
plāi̯t, *a fold.*
plāted, *flattened metal.*
plŭmb, *perpendicular.*
plŭm, *a fruit.*
plāced, *site; spot.*
plāi̯ced, *a fish.*
plēa̯s̱ed, *to gratify.*
plēa̯s̱, *excuses.*
bĕll, *a sounding vessel.*
bĕlled, *a fine young lady.*

## Lesson 60.

bīgh̯t, *a bay.*
bīted, *to seize with the teeth.*
blōa̯t, *to swell.*
blōted, *to dry and smoke.*
bōa̯rd, *a plank.*
bōred, *did bore.*
brĕa̯d, *food.*
brĕd, *reared.*
blūed, *a color.*
blew, *did blow.*
bōa̯r, *the male swine.*
bōred, *to pierce.*
pi̯ēced, *a part.*
pēa̯ced, *quietness.*
new, *not old.*
k̯new, *did know.*
g̯nū, *a quadruped.*
lĭmb, *a branch.*
lĭmn̯, *to draw or paint.*
ärc, *part of a circle.*
ärk, *a vessel.*
prāy̯s̱, *supplicates.*
prāi̯s̱ed, *honor.*
pre̱y̯s̱, *spoils.*

## Lesson 61.

Words accented on the last Syllable.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ab rŭpt′ | dis cŭss′ | a crŏss′ | a grēe′ |
| an nŭl′ | de dŭct′ | a dŏpt′ | a slēep′ |
| con strŭct′ | in dŭct′ | a lŏft′ | es tēem′ |
| in strŭct′ | re bŭt′ | a nŏn′ | de crēe |
| in trŭst′ | re ṣŭlt′ | be lŏng′ | de grēe′ |
| at tīrɐ′ | in vītɐ′ | com pōrt′ | dis clōṣɐ′ |
| en tīçɐ′ | o blīġɐ′ | re pōrt′ | dis pōṣɐ′ |
| en tīrɐ′ | per spīrɐ′ | con sōlɐ′ | re stōrɐ′ |
| in clīnɐ′ | sub līmɐ′ | re pōṣɐ′ | en thrōnɐ′ |
| in çītɐ′ | sur vīvɐ′ | con vōkɐ′ | ex plōdɐ′ |

## Lesson 62.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

Dost consider that dust thou art? He paid the servant his hire, and the wages were higher than last year. With whoop and hurra they tore the hoop from the barrel. The mower will cut more grass to-morrow. The foreign consul took counsel with the enemy, and called a council of war. English consols are high. Kings are sometimes guilty of flagrant wrongs. Many a fragrant flower blooms unseen. He tore his clothes in a struggle to close the door. His course toward that coarse lad was wrong.

## Lesson 63.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| c̆ŏn′tac̆t | nŏs′tril | c̆ŭr′ry | pŭn′ġent |
| fŏr′est | prŏd′uc̆t | fŭl′c̆rum | rŭs′tic̆ |
| hŏb′by | prŏb′lem | hŭd′dlȩ | rŭb′bish |
| lŏft′y | rŏs′ter | pŭb′lic̆ | sŭlk′y |
| lŏġ′ic̆ | tŏr′rent | pŭb′lish | sŭl′try |
| ăf′flux | băn̲k′rupt | kĭn′dred | sc̆rĭb′blȩ |
| ăm′bu̧sh | c̆ăm′phor | pĭck′et | trĭp′let |
| ăn′them | hăv′oc̆ | tĭck′et | trĭck′lȩ |
| ăn′nalş | hăḡ′ḡard | wĭck′et | lĭz′ard |
| ăs′pec̆t | hăt̸ch′et | ĭn′voiçȩ | vĭl′là |

## Lesson 64.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| c̄ām′bric | dē′ist | çȳ′press | trīb′al |
| c̄ā′dençę | ē′qual | Frī′dą̆y | c̄rī′sis |
| dā′tĭvę | frēe′dȯm | īçę′bērg | hȳ′drant |
| nā′tĭvę | nēed′fu̇l | lī′bel | sc̄ī′ençę |
| pāvę′ment | mēet′ing | mī′grātę | sī′lent |
| dūkę′dȯm | boun′ty | pow′der | boy′hoo̅d |
| dūr′ançę | c̄oun′ty | prow′ess | c̄lois′ter |
| c̄ū′beb | c̄ow′ard | sound′ings | joy′o̅ŭs |
| pū′trid | drow′sy | tow′el | loi′ter |
| pūr′ist | fount′ą̆in | tow′er | loy′al |

## Lesson 65.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| bēą̆rd | bu̇̆ild | päl′m | vērsę | wi̇̆tch |
| c̄rēą̆sę | bu̇̆ilt | c̄äl′f | sēą̆rch | sc̄ri̇̆pt |
| ēą̆vę̆s | squi̇̆nt | häl′f | fērn | g̃u̇̆ess |
| hēą̆vę | li̇̆vę | tą̈l′k | kērn | stärt |
| lēą̆p | sti̇̆ck | wą̈l′k | spērm | ẏräth |
| ḵnēe | c̄li̇̆ff | cha̤l′k | sērvę | flōor |
| splēen | ẏri̇̆t | la̤ẇn | wērę | ¢zär |
| hăvę | brŏnzę | da̤u̇̆b | ḵērb | häu̇̆nch |
| frăn̲k | bŭzz | fa̤u̇̆lt | strĕngth | fläu̇̆nt |
| slākę | snăt̸ch | spa̤ẇn | snēą̆k | häu̇̆nt |
| smăck | drĕd̸gę | dri̇̆ft | pûrsę | shärp |
| c̄lămp | chûrch | fŭnd | c̄lŭt̸ch | ḵnēel |

## Lesson 66.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| en nō′blȩ | in dūçȩ′ment | a bū′sĭvȩ |
| e lōpȩ′ment | a ȩū′men | pe rụ′ṣal |
| ex pō′nent | aȩ ȩū′ṣant | pur sū′ant |
| he rō′ie | al lūrȩ′ment | re fūṣ′al |
| pro mō′tĭvȩ | a mūṣȩ′ment | sul phū′rie |
| de tăch′ment | es tăb′lish | at tĕnd′ant |
| doḡ măt′ie | fa năt′ie | as sĕm′blaġȩ |
| dra măt′ie | fan tăs′tie | ap pĕnd′ant |
| eȩ stăt′ie | ġī ḡăn′tie | in tĕs′tatȩ |
| e lăs′tie | in hăb′it | ȩŏm′pen sātȩ |

## Lesson 67.

çĭt, *a citizen.*
sĭt, *to rest on a seat.*
dŭet, *a channel.*
dŭckȩd, *plunged under.*
chŭff, *a clown.*
chøŭgh (chŭf), *a bird.*
ȩoin, *metal stamped.*
ȩoigneȩ, *a corner.*
ȩōlȩ, *a kind of cabbage.*
ȩōal, *carbon.*
fīnd, *to discover.*
fīnȩd, *did fine; mulcted.*
prĭnts, *calicoes.*
prĭnçȩ, *a king's son.*

ẉrēaḳ, *to revenge.*
rēek, *vapor.*
bi͡ēr, *a carriage for the dead.*
bēer, *fermented liquor.*
rĕst, *quietness; ease.*
ẉrĕst, *to turn; to twist.*
rĭng, *a circle.*
ẉrĭng, *to twist.*
rōtȩ, *repetition.*
ẉrōtȩ, *did write.*
strāi͡t, *a narrow channel.*
strāi͡gh͡t, *not crooked.*
wāvȩ, *an undulation.*
wāi͡vȩ, *to refuse.*

## Lesson 68.

bōlḙ, *the body of a tree.*
bōẏl, *a vessel.*
bōll, *a pod.*
nōsḙ, *part of the face.*
knōẏs, *does know.*
mōtḙ, *a particle.*
mōȧt, *a ditch.*
tōlḙd, *allured.*
tōld, *did tell.*
tōlld, *did toll.*
reı́n, *part of a bridle.*
rāı́n, *falling water.*
reı́gn, *to rule.*
hĭst, *hush!*
hĭssḙd, *did hiss.*
pạẏs, *the feet of beasts.*
pạusḙ, *a stop.*
fạ̈n, *a sylvan god.*
fạẏn, *a young deer.*
prīdḙ, *vanity.*
prīḙd, *did pry.*
wāı́n, *a wagon.*
wānḙ, *to decrease.*
sēe, *to behold.*
sēȧ, *a body of water.*
sï, *a term in music.*

## Lesson 69.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a flōȧt′ | pōst pōnḙ′ | dĭ lūtḙ′ | de mūrḙ′ |
| be lōẏ′ | pro rōgūḙ′ | a new′ | de plūmḙ′ |
| be mōȧn′ | dis ēōursḙ′ | dis ūsḙ′ | re eruı́t′ |
| be stōẏ′ | de pōrt′ | en sūḙ′ | re ēlūsḙ′ |
| de plōrḙ′ | re mōtḙ′ | im būḙ′ | re fūtḙ′ |
| a brĕȧst′ | at tĕmpt′ | a brĭḋgḙ′ | e ēlĭpsḙ′ |
| a hĕȧd′ | dis trĕss′ | dis mĭss′ | e vĭnçḙ′ |
| be frı́ĕnd′ | ēon nĕet′ | a mĭdst′ | ex tĭnēt′ |
| be hĕȧd′ | bur lĕsqūḙ′ | be twĭxt′ | for gĭvḙ′ |
| in flĕet′ | de flĕet′ | be wĭı́ch′ | in flĭet′ |

## Lesson 70.

Long Sounds of Vowels.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a stēr′ | de crēse′ | ap pēal′ | dis crēet′ |
| be quēath′ | in crēase′ | ap pēar′ | en trēat′ |
| re vēr′ | de mēan′ | ap pēase′ | ex trēme′ |
| be sēech′ | fu sēe′ | ar rēar′ | gran dēe′ |
| bo hēa′ | re pēal′ | blas phēme′ | im pēach′ |
| a līght′ | de scrībe′ | ac quīre′ | dis gūīse′ |
| a wry′ | de spīse′ | at trīte′ | es quīre′ |
| be gūīle′ | pre scrībe′ | as sīgn′ | ig nīte′ |
| be līe′ | de clīne′ | de mīse′ | in quīre′ |
| de prīve′ | re quīte′ | com prīse′ | ma līgn′ |

## Lesson 71.

Words accented on the Penult.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a mĕnd′ed | con tĕnt′ed | dĭ lĕm′mȧ |
| an ġĕl′ic | re flĕct′ĭve | dis tĕm′per |
| ap pĕn′dix | de crĕp′it | do mĕs′tic |
| as sĕm′bly | de fĕnd′ant | em bĕl′lish |
| as sĕss′ment | de mĕr′it | em bĕz′zle |
| pa rĕnt′al | re frĕsh′ing | re dŭn′dant |
| po ĕt′ic | re plĕn′ish | a sŭn′der |
| pre sĕnt′ed | re sĕnt′ment | con cŭr′rent |
| pu trĕs′çent | re splĕn′dent | ef fŭl′ġent |
| pre vĕnt′ĭve | sur rĕn′der | en cŭm′ber |

## Lesson 72.

Trisyllables with the short Sounds of the Vowels.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ae quĭt′tal | de lĭv′er | in sĭp′id |
| be nĭg′nant | dĭ mĭn′ish | in trĭn′sic |
| be wĭl′der | con sĭst′ent | ma lĭg′nant |
| com mĭt′ment | con tĭn′gent | pa çĭf′ic |
| con sĭd′er | e nĭg′mȧ | pro hĭb′it |
| a bŏl′ish | car bŏn′ic | em bŏd′y |
| ab hŏr′rent | co lŏs′sus | har mŏn′ic |
| ae cŏm′plish | de mŏl′ish | im pŏs′tor |
| ad mŏn′ish | a pŏs′tāte | la cŏn′ic |
| al lŏt′ment | des pŏt′ic | ma sŏn′ic |

## Lesson 73.

härt, *the male deer.*
heart, *the seat of life.*
hēar, *to perceive by the ear.*
hēre, *in this place.*
hēard, *did hear.*
hērd, *a drove.*
hīe, *to hasten.*
hīgh, *lofty.*
hĭm, *objective case of he.*
hўmn, *a song of praise.*
hōle, *an opening.*
whōle, *all; entire.*
hour, *sixty minutes.*
our, *belonging to us.*
ĭn, *within.*
ĭnn, *a hotel.*
kēy, *a fastener.*
quay (kē), *a wharf.*
rhўme, *poetry.*
rīme, *white frost.*
knŏt, *a fastening of cord.*
nŏt, *negation.*
know, *to understand.*
nō, *not so.*

## Lesson 74.

The Vowel in the last Syllable silent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bā′ɐ̊n | swēet′ɐ̊n | dăm′ṣ̊n | bĭt′t̥ɐ̊n |
| tō′kɐ̊n | trēa̤′ṣ̊n | făt′t̥ɐ̊n | drĭv′ɐ̊n |
| brā′zɐ̊n | wēa̤k′ɐ̊n | flăx′ɐ̊n | kĭt′t̥ɐ̊n |
| hā′vɐ̊n | wēa̤′ṣ̊l | g̃lăd′dɐ̊n | prĭṣ′ɐ̊n |
| hā′zɐ̊l | hɐ̊īg̃ht′ɐ̊n | hăp′pɐ̊n | quĭck′ɐ̊n |
| māĭd′ɐ̊n | līg̃ht′ɐ̊n | măd′dɐ̊n | rĭṣ′ɐ̊n |
| mā′sɐ̊n | līk′ɐ̊n | răv′ɐ̊l | smĭt′t̥ɐ̊n |
| rā′vɐ̊n | rīp′ɐ̊n | săd′dɐ̊n | stĭff′ɐ̊n |
| shāk′ɐ̊n | tīg̃ht′ɐ̊n | rĕd′dɐ̊n | swĭv′ɐ̊l |
| wēa̤′zɐ̊n | wīd′ɐ̊n | frĕsh′ɐ̊n | ẏrĭt′t̥ɐ̊n |
| tāk′ɐ̊n | brō′kɐ̊n | ō′pɐ̊n | făs̥t′ɐ̊n |
| wāk′ɐ̊n | ɐ̊lō′vɐ̊n | lĕa̤v′ɐ̊n | g̃lĭs′t̥ɐ̊n |
| spōk′ɐ̊n | frōz′ɐ̊n | lĕngth′ɐ̊n | drŭn̲k′ɐ̊n |
| dēa̤′ɐ̊n | g̃ōld′ɐ̊n | rĕck′ɐ̊n | mŭt′tɐ̊n |

## Lesson 75.

The Vowel in the last Syllable not silent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ɐ̊rāẏ′on | ăsp′en | tăl′on | g̃lū′ten |
| dē′mon | ɐ̊ăb′in | wăg̃′on | ç̆ĭt′ron |
| ç̆ī′on | drăg̃′on | sŭd′den | kĭt̥ch′en |
| sī′phon | flăg̃′on | fĕl′on | mĭt′ten |
| ɐ̊ō′lon | lĭn′den | lĕm′on | pĭs′ton |
| ō′men | g̃răv′el | mĕl′on | hĕr′on |
| băr′rel | bĕv′el | chăn′nel | flăn′nel |
| pär′ç̆el | plăt′en | chĭck′en | slŏv′en |

## Lesson 76.

Dissyllables with the long Sounds of the Vowels.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ā′gūȩ | fā′mȯŭs | ȩāi′tiff | çī′pher |
| ȩā′lyx | fāi′l′ūrȩ | frā′ȩas | hīgh′land |
| ȩh′ā′os | fāi′th′fụl | gātȩ′-wāy | mō′hâir |
| dāi′ly | frāi′l′ty | nāmȩ′sākȩ | ōak′um |
| dāi′sy | gāmȩ′ster | strā′tum | pōul′tĭçȩ |
| bēa′dlȩ | nēat′ly | mēa′sl̤ȩs | trēa′ȩlȩ |
| bēa′ver | ȩlēar′ançȩ | pēo′plȩ | trēa′tĭsȩ |
| drēar′y | ȩrē′dençȩ | lē′gĭȯn | trēat′ment |
| ēa′ger | flēe′çy | rē′gĭȯn | twēe′zers |
| mēan′ness | grēed′y | stēe′plȩ | wēa′ry |

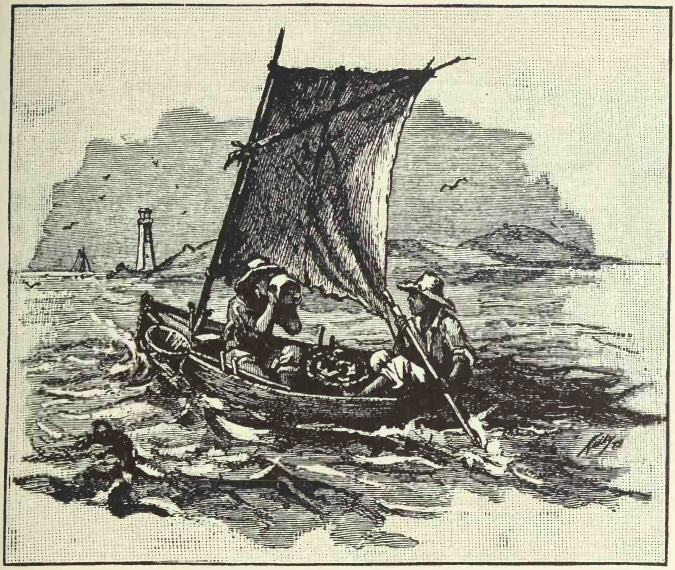
## Lesson 77.

Words ending with *ow*, the last Letter being silent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăr′rōw | săl′lōw | fĕl′lōw | wĭn′dōw |
| hăr′rōw | tăl′lōw | mĕl′lōw | wĭn′nōw |
| năr′rōw | shăl′lōw | făl′lōw | wĭd′ōw |
| măr′rōw | shăd′ōw | mĕad′ōw | bŏr′rōw |
| spăr′rōw | ĕl′bōw | bĭl′lōw | mŏr′rōw |

Words containing *ei* or *ie*, promiscuously arranged.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| grĭēvȩ | re trĭēvȩ′ | be sĭēgȩ′ | de çēĭv′er |
| thĭēvȩ | ag̃ grĭēvȩ′ | bre vĭēr′ | de çēĭt′fụl |
| çēĭlȩd | a pĭēçȩ′ | de çēĭvȩ′ | dis sēĭ′zin |
| pĭēçȩd | ȩon çēĭt′ | re lĭēf′ | a chĭēv′ing |
| shēĭk | be lĭēvȩ′ | re lĭēvȩ′ | re çēĭv′er |



## Lesson 78.

ą̈g̸ht, *any thing.*
ôu̸g̸ht, *should.*
w̸rȳ, *crooked.*
rȳe̸, *a kind of grain.*
lĕa̸d, *a metal.*
lĕd, *did lead.*
rĕa̸d, *perused.*
rĕd, *a color.*
rēa̸d, *to peruse.*
rēed, *a plant.*
a̤ll, *the whole.*
ą̈w̸l, *a sharp instrument.*
ōa̸r, *for rowing.*
ōre̸, *unrefined metal.*
ō'e̸r, *over.*
ōw̸'er, *one who owes.*
ădd s̲, *joins to.*
ădz, *a joiner's tool.*
ālc̸, *a liquor.*
āc̸l, *to feel pain.*
āte̸, *did eat.*
e̸ig̸ht, *twice four.*
ȧnt, *an insect.*
ȧu̸nt, *a relation.*

## Lesson 79.

bạ̈ld, *without hair.*
bạ̈ẉl𝆏d, *cried out.*
bă̈d, *ill; vicious.*
bă̈d𝆏, *past tense of bid.*
bāx́z𝆏, *a kind of cloth.*
bāy̆s̱, *plural of bay.*
b𝆏âr, *an animal.*
bârᵹ, *naked.*
bāy̆, *part of the ocean.*
bẹ̄y̆, *a Turkish officer.*
bē, *to exist.*
bēe, *an insect.*
âx́r, *the atmosphere.*
êr𝆏, *before.*
ê'𝆏r, *ever.*
ɬêx́r, *one who inherits.*
ɑ̄s̱l𝆏, *walk in a church.*
īs̱l𝆏, *an island.*
Ī 'll, *I will.*
çērᵹ, *to cover with wax.*
sē𝆏r, *to burn; dry.*
sēer, *a prophet.*
bạ̈ll, *a round body.*
bạ̈ẉl, *to cry out.*

## Lesson 80.

gāx́'ter
𝆏lĕv'er
pāx́nt'er
wāy̆'ward
dī'ġest
līġɬt'ning
pōr'traɨt
nĕs̱t'ling
nŏv'ĭç𝆏
Tūᵹs̱'dɑ̆y
𝆏lī'matᵹ
ẉrīst'let
plănt'ɑ̈in
dăs'tard
sᵹăb'bard
sᵹăf'fold
shăm'blᵹs̱
trăn'scᵹript
pĕn'anç𝆏
shĕp'ɬerd
ẉhōlᵹ'sȯmᵹ
shrĭv'𝆏l
jŏs'ɬl𝆏
mȧs'tiff
pĭᵹ'nĭᵹ
gr̆ŭm'blᵹ
hŭs'ɬl𝆏
mŭr'rɑ̈in
rŭm'blᵹ
trøŭb'l𝆏
är'ḡū𝆏
pĭn'çers̱
jäɥn'dĭç𝆏
sī'lex
sär'ᵹaşm
tär'nish
tär'tar
ha răngɥᵹ'
re lăpsᵹ'
pro fĕss'
re vĕnġᵹ'
flīġɬt'y̆

## Lesson 81.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

To essay the task, requires courage. The discourse was an able essay. An agent will assay the ore, and forward a receipt. Contemn a mean act; but do not always condemn the actor. They were to seize the fort, and cease firing. They affect great grief; but do not effect their purpose. Do you dissent from my opinion? The hill was difficult of descent. A decent regard for others' ills is human. They advise the young to take the advice of the old. The enemy will invade the rich province. They were strongly inveighed against.

## Lesson 82.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ĕd′ū ¢ātɇ | ĕm′er y | měth′od ĭst |
| ĕb′on y | ĕx′o dŭs | pĕn′i tent |
| ĕf′fi ġy | fĕl′o ny | sĕn′ti nel |
| ĕl′e phant | ġĕn′e sĭs | fĕl′lōẏ shĭp |
| ĕm′bas sy | fĕd′er al | rĕṣ′i dent |
| ăd′mi ral | ¢ăn′ni bal | mўr′i ad |
| ăḡ′o ny | fă¢′to ry | slĭp′per y |
| ăl′i ment | ḡăl′ler y | mĭn′ū ĕnd |
| ăl′¢o hŏl | măn′ū al | tўr′an ny |
| ăm′nes ty | păr′a sŏl | sўm′pho ny |

## Lesson 83.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| mŭl′bĕr ry | ¢ŭl′ti vāt¢ | ăm′ū let |
| mŭs′¢u lar | jŭs′ti fȳ | ăn′çes try |
| pŭn′ish ment | mŭl′ti plȳ | Ć̆ăl′va ry |
| sŭb′se quent | mŭl′ti tūd¢ | ¢ăv′al ry |
| sŭp′pli ¢ant | sŭb′sti tūt¢ | măr′i gōld |
| ăm′pli fȳ | ¢ăm′o mīl¢ | băt′ter y |
| gr̆ăt′i fȳ | păn′to mīm¢ | ¢ăn′o py |
| păç′i fȳ | răd′i ¢al | chăr′i ty |
| răr′e fȳ | păt′ron īz¢ | chăs′ti ty |
| săn̲¢′ti fȳ | săt′el līt¢ | măj′es ty |

## Lesson 84.

bāɣ́l, *surety.*
bāl¢, *a pack of goods.*
bāɣt, *a lure.*
bāt¢, *to lessen.*
bās¢, *low; vile.*
bāss, *a part in music.*
bē¢ch, *the shore.*
bēech, *a kind of tree.*
bē¢t, *to strike.*
bēet, *a vegetable.*
bĭn, *a box.*
been (bĭn), *existed.*
bōld, *brave.*
bōẘl¢d, *did bowl.*
bōɣrn, *a limit.*
bōrn¢, *carried.*
bōẘ, *a weapon.*
beau (bō), *a man of dress.*
br¢āk, *to sever by force.*
brāk¢, *a thicket.*
bru̍i̍s̲¢, *to crush.*
brews̲ (bru̍z), *does brew.*
bȳ, *near.*
bɣ́ȳ, *to purchase.*

## Lesson 85.

bẽrth, *a sleeping-place.*
bĩrth, *coming into life.*
brāýd, *to weave.*
brāýẏ́d, *did bray.*
brēách, *a gap.*
brēech, *the hinder part.*
brōách, *a spit; to pierce.*
brōoch, *an ornament.*
bŭt, *except.*
bŭtt, *a cask; a mark.*
c̣all, *to name.*
c̣a̤u̇l, *a kind of net-work.*
c̣àst, *to throw.*
c̣àst́, *an order or class.*
çēd́, *to yield.*
sēed, *to sow; to scatter.*
c̣ōárś, *not fine.*
c̣ōúrś, *way; career.*
dăm, *mother of beasts.*
dămń, *to condemn.*
c̣āń, *a reed; a staff.*
C̣āán, *a man's name.*
çēýl, *to line the top of.*
sēál, *a sea animal.*

## Lesson 86.

### Dictation Exercises.

The ensign would not sign the paper. His design was known. He maligned his rival, and suffered condign punishment. A benign face. He was arraigned after the campaign. He deigned not to feign surprise. Squirrels gnaw the bark. He affirmed it with phlegm. The knight carried a knapsack. He had a knack for rhymes. She knew how to knead the dough. They cut the knot with a knife. The curfew tolls the knell of parting day. The knave had hard knuckles, but little knowledge.

## Lesson 87.

Sounds of O and U.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| c̆ŏn′dor | sŏl′id | ŏr′anġɛ́ | spŏn′dēe |
| dŏc′trĭnɛ́ | lŏz′enġɛ́ | ŏs′trich | tŏc′sin |
| c̆ŏs′tĭvɛ́ | ŏf′fal | pŏmp′o͝ŭs | jŏck′ɛ́y |
| fŏs′sil | ŏf′fĭçɛ́ | pŏn′tiff | mŏt′lɛ́y |
| frŏst′y | ŏl′ivɛ́ | prŏm′isɛ́ | nŏs′trum |
| | | | |
| tȯn′naġɛ́ | nŏv′el | c̆ŭm′brø͝ŭs | bŭck′lɛ́ |
| wȯn′der | bo͝ot′y | c̆ŭs′tard | bŭs′ʇlɛ́ |
| wȯn′drø͝ŭs | mo͝vɛ́′ment | flø͝ŭr′ish | dŭd′ġɛ́ȯn |
| wȯnt′ed | stŭc′ɛo | hŭn′dred | dŭn′ġɛ́ȯn |
| wȯr′rў | bŭz′zard | hŭş′band | lŭnch′ɛ́ȯn |

## Lesson 88.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| dø͝ŭb′lɛ́ | bĕd′stĕȥd | ĕb′on | fĕnd′er |
| ʞnŭck′lɛ́ | chĕr′ub | ĕph′od | hĕȥv′y |
| nø͝ŭr′ish | c̆rĕs′çent | ĕs′sençɛ́ | hĕȷf′er |
| sø͝ŭth′ern | c̆rĕv′içɛ́ | ĕth′ies | jĕȥl′ø͝ŭs |
| frŭs′trātɛ́ | dĕx′trø͝ŭs | fc̄ȥth′er | jĕl′ly |
| | | | |
| rĕp′tĭlɛ́ | stĕr′ĭlɛ́ | brĭm′stōnɛ́ | ăb′bess |
| rĕf′ūsɛ́ | vĕs′tĭġɛ́ | dic′tātɛ́ | ăd′junct |
| sĕn′tençɛ́ | wĕd′lŏck | frĭġ′atɛ́ | dăġ′ger |
| skĕp′tic | Wĕd̆nȩş′dȧў | pĭl′laġɛ́ | brăm′blɛ́ |
| spĕck′lɛ́ | zĕȥl′ø͝ŭs | trĭb′ūtɛ́ | c̆ăl′lø͝ŭs |

## Lesson 89.

çĕll, *a small room.*
sĕll, *to barter away.*
çĕnt, *a small coin.*
sĕnt, *did send.*
sc̸ĕnt, *odor; smell.*
chāsc̸d, *did chase.*
chāstc̸, *pure.* [*tence.*
clạ̈ṣc̸, *part of a sen-*
clạ̈ẉs, *the nails of a beast.*
côrd, *a small rope.*
c̸hôrd, *musical tones in harmony.*
cōtc̸, *a pen; a fold.*
cōạt, *an outer garment.*
cärt, *a vehicle.*
cärtc̸, *a bill of fare.*
dēạr, *costly; beloved.*
dēer, *an animal.*
dūc̸, *owing; fit.*
dew (dū), *moisture condensed.*
dōc̸, *the female deer.*
dōụgh, *unbaked paste.*
drăm, *a glass of spirits.*
drăc̸m, *a small weight.*
fānc̸, *a temple.*
fāạ́n, *gladly.*
fe͟i͟gn, *to pretend.*

## Lesson 90.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| be spēạk′ | ab sŏlvc̸′ | ad jŭdġc̸′ | in dŭlġc̸′ |
| nan kēen′ | de vŏlvc̸′ | be grŭdġc̸′ | re pŭlsc̸′ |
| im plēạd′ | dis ṣŏlvc̸′ | sub dŭct′ | suc cŭmb′ |
| con çēạl′ | re ṣŏlvc̸′ | be nŭmb′ | af frȯnt′ |
| con ġēạl′ | re spŏnd′ | con vŭlsc̸′ | a mȯng′ |
| re frāạ́n′ | re prĭnt′ | re prōạch′ | re tākc̸′ |
| re māạ́n′ | re strĭct′ | en crōạch′ | re trāçc̸′ |
| re strāạ́n′ | re ṣĭst′ | pa trōl′ | re pāy′ |
| re tāạ́n′ | sub mĭt′ | pa rōlc̸′ | de lāy′ |
| re tāạ́l′ | dis tĭn͟ct′ | be fōrc̸′ | al lāy′ |

## Lesson 91.

dŭst, *powdered earth.*
dȯst, *second person of do.*
ẽa̍rn, *to gain by labor.*
ûrn, *a kind of vase.*
ẽrn, *the sea-eagle.*
dīȩ́, *to expire.*
dў̄ȩ́, *to color.*
dra̍u̍ght (dra̍ft), *drawing.*
dra̍ft, *a bill of exchange.*
dŭn, *a dark color.*
dȯnȩ́, *performed.*
fātȩ́, *destiny.*
fẹ̄tȩ́, *a festival.*
dāý, *twenty-four hours.*
dẹ̄ý, *a Turkish title.*
ewe (yu̯), *a female sheep.*
yȯu̯, *the person spoken to.*
yew (yu̯), *a kind of tree.*
ȩ́y̆ȩ́, *the organ of sight.*
Ī, *myself.*
ä y̆, *yes.*
ä y̆ȩ́, *an affirmative vote.*
flēe, *to run away.*
flēa̍, *an insect.*
flew (flū), *did fly.*
flūȩ́, *a passage for smoke.*

## Lesson 92.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăġ′ĭlȩ́ | hăck′nȩ́y | păs′sĭvȩ́ | bĭs′e̍u̍it |
| ăl′ōȩ́s̱ | ḳnăp′săck | prăє′tĭçȩ́ | fĭl′bert |
| dăє′tyl | lăd′der | răb′id | ĭm′aġȩ́ |
| făsh′i̍ȯn | lăt′tĭçȩ́ | răp′id | ĭm′pulsȩ́ |
| ġăl′lȩ́y | lăn′çet | tăє′tiєs | mĭl′dew |
| bĭt′tern | єrў̆s′tal | єrĭm′s̱ȯn | kĭd′nȩ́y |
| brĭsk′et | dĭs′tançȩ́ | ġrĭd′dlȩ́ | lĭn′tel |
| çĭs′tern | dĭs′taff | lĭvȩ́′lŏng | lĭq′uid |
| chĭm′nȩ́y | dwĭn′dlȩ́ | ġў̆p′sy | lĭq′u̍ȯr |
| chĭs̱′ȩ́l | pĭck′lȩ́ | hĭth′er | rĭd′dançȩ́ |

## Lesson 93.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| slūy′çy | bōl′ster | çēr′tɣin | drĭz′zlɐ́ |
| jūy′çy | ɛ̀ōɣrt′shĭp | sûr′ly | tĭck′lɐ́ |
| stew′ard | frō′ward | sûr′gɐ́ȯn | twĭn̲k′lɐ́ |
| jew′el | ɛ̀ō′ɛ̀ōɣ | c̃ɣr′nest | thĭm′blɐ́ |
| nɐ́ū′tral | nōsɐ́′gāy | jɐ́ûr′nal | vĭl′lɣin |
| ɛ̀ôr′ner | g̃ôr′g̃on | ąɣ′dit | sō′dȧ |
| ɛ̀ôr′sâɣr | lôrd′shĭp | ɛ̀ąɣs′tiɛ | sō′fȧ |
| ɛ̀ôrsɐ́′let | môr′bid | ąẉk′ward | sō′ber |
| fôr′fɐ́it | môrɣ′g̃aġɐ́ | g̃ąɣd′y | stō′iɛ |
| g̃ôr′ġɐ́ɐ́ŭs | môr′sel | ląɣ′rel | tō′paz |

## Lesson 94.

### Dictation Exercises.

The awl is used by all shoe-makers. He said that he would do aught that he ought to do. The man who stole the bale of goods gave bail. The Bey rode a bay horse around the bay. Deer break through the brake and brush. He had just lain down in the narrow lane. The horse with the long mane ran through the main street of a town in Maine. Which of the pair of fine pears will you pare for the child? The joiner's plane will smooth the plain door. You can rein your horse, if it should rain. The kings reign wisely.

## Lesson 95.

băl′us trādȩ̈
ăl′ka lĭ
ăl′ka lĭnȩ̈
ăp′o ġēe
ăl′i quot
ăs′ter ĭsk
ăz′i mŭth
băch′e lor
c̆ăl′a băsh
c̆ăl′a mŭs
făb′ri c̆ātȩ̈
ġăl′ax y
măs′to don
măck′er el
măr′i ner
păr′a grăph
păr′al lăx
păr′a ğŏn
păr′a pĕt
păr′a phrāsȩ̈
bĕv′er aġȩ̈
chĕr′u̇ bĭm
dĕm′o c̆răt
dĕn′ĭ zȩ̈n
dĕn′si ty
ĕx′or çĭst
ĕd′i fy̆
ĕm′a nātȩ̈
ĕm′pha sīzȩ̈
ĕp′i c̆ūrȩ̈

## Lesson 96.

fīr, *a kind of tree.*
fûr, *soft hair.*
fa̤i̇nt, *weak; languid.*
fe̤i̇nt, *a pretense.*
fâi̇r, *clear; handsome.*
fârȩ̈, *food; cost of passage.*
fēet, *plural of foot.*
fēa̤t, *an exploit.*
flōȩ̈, *a large piece of ice.*
flōw̆, *a current.*
flour, *ground wheat.*
flow′er, *a blossom.*
fōrt, *a stronghold.*
fōrtȩ̈, *one's strong point.*
fōrth, *forward.*
fōu̇rth, *the next after third.*
frāy̆s̱, *quarrels.*
phrāsȩ̈, *part of a sentence.*
fōrȩ̈, *toward the front.*
fōu̇r, *twice two.*
foul, *impure.*
fowl, *a bird.*
frēezȩ̈, *to become ice.*
fri̇ēzȩ̈, *a kind of cloth.*

## Lesson 97.

ĕx′pe dīt¢
hĕl′le bōr¢
pĕr′i ġēe
rĕġ′i çīd¢
rĕe′on dīt¢

fĭf′tĭ eth
mĭr′a el¢
nĭm′bl¢ ness
rĭḡ′or ø͡ŭs
rĭṣ′i bl¢

pĕd′i ment
pĕl′i can
pĕt′ū lant
rĕe′om pĕns¢
sphĕr′ie al

sў̆n′o nў̆m
tў̆r′an nīz¢
wĭ͡ʧ′er y
wĭl′der ness
whĭm′ṣi cal

cŭr′ren çy
fŭl′sȯm¢ ly
nŭl′li ty
sŭb′si dy
sŭb′ter fūġ¢

cŏn′ju gāt¢
cŏn′tro vērt
cŏn′se crāt¢
cŏr′o net
dŏm′i nant

## Lesson 98.

är′bi trāt¢
är′ma ment
är′mis tĭç¢
är′e͡ʞi tĕet
ärch′er y
bär′ba rĭṣm

dĕç′i mal
dĕs′pot ĭṣm
ĕm′pha sis
ĕp′i tă̊ph
lĕth′ar ġy
pĕn′ta t¢ūe͡ʞ

härd′i ho͝od
här′le qu͡ĭn
cär′ni val
cär′bon at¢
ġär′d¢n er
ġär′ni tūr¢

mĕt′a phor
ĕd′it or
sĕn′a tor
sĕr′a phĭm
spĕç′i men
spĕc′ū lāt¢

cr͡ĭt′i çĭṣm
çў̆l′in der
mў̆s′ter y
mў̆s′ti fȳ
phў̆ṣ′ie al
tў̆p′i fȳ

## Lesson 99.

Short and long Sounds of the Vowels.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bŭt′ler | ¢ŏm′mon | dĭş′mal | blĕm′ish |
| bŭck′ler | dŏḡ′mȧ | dĭs′triȼt | ¢lĕm′ent |
| ¢ŭd′ġel | dŏl′phin | mĭm′iȼ | chĕr′ry |
| jŭḏġ′ment | hŏs′tĭlȹ | mĭs′sĭvȹ | ¢rĕd′it |
| snŭff′erş | mŏd′ern | sў́n′od | ĕm′berş |
| bŏnd′aġȹ | ¢ŏn′vent | ¢lī′măx | āi̯d′ançȹ |
| ¢ŏt′taġȹ | sŏph′ist | fī′brøŭs | bāi̯l′iff |
| fŏr′aġȹ | sŏr′rel | hў́′brid | bāsȹ′ment |
| hŏs′taġȹ | stŏp′plȹ | hў́′men | brāçȹ′let |
| prŏs′trātȹ | tŏd′dy | ħў́′phen | brāvȹ′ly |

## Lesson 100.

fûrṣ, *skins with soft hair.*
fûrzɇ, *a prickly shrub.*
ḡāġɇ, *to pledge.*
ḡāʒġɇ, *to measure.*
ḡātɇ, *door; entrance.*
ḡāɨt, *manner of walking.*
ḡĭlt, *adorned with gold.*
ḡʊ̈ĭlt, *crime.*
ḡrɇāt, *large; vast.*
ḡrātɇ, *a range of bars.*
ḡrēɑ̈sɇ, *soft fat.*
Ḡrēeçɇ, *a country.*
ḡrōɑ̈n, *a deep sigh.*
ḡrōẏn, *increased.*
ḡa̤ll, *bile.*
Ḡa̤ʊ̈l, *old name of France.*
ḡĭld, *to overlay with gold.*
ḡʊ̈ĭld, *a corporation.*
ḡlōzɇ, *to smooth over.*
ḡlōẏṣ, *shines.*
ḡʊ̈ĕst, *a visitor.*
ḡʊ̈ĕssɇd, *did guess.*
hālɇ, *sound; healthy.*
hāɨl, *frozen rain.*

## Lesson 101.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a lērt′ | ex pērt′ | sub vērt′ | re mo̤vɇ′ |
| as sērt′ | in ērt′ | su pērb′ | a do̤′ |
| a vēr′ | in fēr′ | ab sûrd′ | a lo̅o̅f′ |
| a vērt′ | in sērt′ | re ɕûr′ | bal lo̅o̅n′ |
| ɕon çērn′ | in vērt′ | de mûr′ | buf fo̅o̅n′ |
| per vērt′ | pre fēr′ | dis tûrb′ | hal lo̅o̅′ |
| a vāɨl′ | re ɕlāɨm′ | dis plāẏ′ | be fa̤ll′ |
| a wāɨt′ | ab stāɨn′ | en tāɨl′ | re ɕa̤ll′ |
| de ɕāẏ′ | aɕ quāɨnt′ | ob tāɨn′ | en thra̤ll′ |
| de ɕlāɨm′ | af frāẏ′ | ɕon tāɨn′ | re ʂôrt′ |
| de frāẏ′ | as suāġɇ′ | per suādɇ′ | as sôrt′ |
| pre vāɨl′ | block ādɇ′ | a brø̤d′ | be sô̤ʊ̈ġ̈ht′ |

## Lesson 102.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăl′phȧ | păd′lŏck | ăd′dlȩ | hȯn′ȩy |
| ăn′ĭsȩ | plăç′id | băr′rack | ȩȯm′fȯrt |
| brăck′et | Săb′bath | măn′datȩ | mȯth′er |
| dăm′ask | săf′fron | măn′ly | ȯth′er |
| măd′der | stăg̃′nant | stăg̃′nātȩ | smȯth′er |
| ȩlŏs̱′et | ȩŏn′trītȩ | chĕr′ish | vĕs′tal |
| ȩŏm′ment | ŏȩ′tavȩ | dĕn′tist | lĕg̃′atȩ |
| ȩŏn̲′ȩōɹ̈rsȩ | vŏl′ūmȩ | frĕsh′et | mĕm′brānȩ |
| ȩŏn′text | bŏn′fīrȩ | rĕl′ish | mĕs′saġȩ |
| ȩŏn′vex | ȩŏn̲′qɹ̈er | rĕm′nant | rĕs′ȩūȩ |

## Lesson 103.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| flout | a frĕsh′ | fīr′kin | ā′er ātȩ |
| mĕȴnt | ȩon tĕmɹ̈′ | sẽrv′ĭlȩ | lā′i ty |
| ẘrĕn | ȩon tĕmɹ̈t′ | skīr′mish | dē′vi ø̆ŭs |
| quĭck | ȩom mȧnd′ | stẽr′ling | rē′al īzȩ |
| sŏlvȩ | ȩom mĕnçȩ′ | sûr′fɇĭt | rē′qui em |
| ẘrŏng | ȩom mĕnd′ | ûr′ġent | ȩō′ġen çy |
| quĭnçȩ | ȩom păȩt′ | fûr′lōɹ̈gɣ̈ | nō′ti fy̆ |
| shrĭmp | ȩom plāȴnt′ | jăs̱′mĭnȩ | pō′ten çy |
| ȩaɹ̈s̱ȩ | es trāẏ′ | lăck′ȩy | ō′ri ōlȩ |
| ġaɹ̈zȩ | ap prōȴch′ | lăȶch′et | ō′ri ent |
| quoin | ȩor rōdȩ′ | măt′in | jō′vi al |
| squaẘ | ȩur tāȴl′ | sȩăt′ter | vō′ta ry |
| ȩrŏss | re pūtȩ′ | săv′aġȩ | zō′di ăȩ |

## Lesson 104.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

I accept all your presents except the last. His joy was in excess, at the news of his access to fortune. Though your terms exceed my expectations, I must accede to them. The best cosmetic is air and exercise. He pretended to exorcise evil spirits. Both assent to go up the ascent. He was indicted for inditing a false letter. Champagne is made in France. The soldiers crossed the champaign. The law will levy a tax to build a levee. The levee was held at the mayor's residence. The senior brother was addressed as seignior.

## Lesson 105.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| çẽr′ti fȳ | fôr′ti fȳ | ¢ŏg̃′ni zançɸ |
| fẽr′ti līzɸ | fôr′ti tūdɸ | ¢ŏn′ju g̃al |
| hẽrb′al īst | fôrt′ū natɸ | g̃lŏb′ū lar |
| sẽrv′i tūdɸ | ôr′di nançɸ | ŏr′i g̃ĭn |
| tẽr′mi nātɸ | ôr′g̃an ĭşm | hŏm′i ly |
| fẽr′ven çy | är′bi ter | ăf′flu ent |
| mẽr′¢u ry | är′ter y | băl′us ter |
| nûrs′er y | här′mo ny | băr′ri er |
| pẽr′fi dy | lär′çe ny | băr′ris ter |
| pẽr′ju ry | här′mo nīzɸ | ¢ăr′ri on |

## Lesson 106.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ȩlĕr′iȩ al | fĕs′ti val | lī′bra ry |
| ĕl′e ġy | ĕth′iȩ al | līkȩ′li hŏŏd |
| ĕm′i ḡrant | hĕr′ald ry | mī′ȩro ȩŏşm |
| ĕm′per or | hĕr′e tiȩ | mī′ȩro sȩōpȩ |
| ĕp′i ḡrăm | hĕr′o ĭşm | nī′tro ġen |
| pā′pa çy | dī′a leȩt | pĕd′ant ry |
| flā′ḡran çy | dī′a ḡrăm | pĕd′es tal |
| frā′ḡran çy | dī′a ry | mĕd′i çĭnȩ |
| rā′di ançȩ | fīn′er y | lĕx′i ȩon |
| slā′ver y | ī′vo ry | sĕd′ū løŭs |
| māi′n′te nançȩ | plī′a blȩ | quĕr′u̇ løŭs |

## Lesson 107.

Monosyllables representing different Sounds.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| strāy | slēet | strīkȩ | trōpȩ | ȩûrsȩ |
| āȩhȩ | flēeçȩ | trītȩ | ḡrōpȩ | hēȧrsȩ |
| bāthȩ | stēer | splīçȩ | brōkȩ | pûrġȩ |
| lāthȩ | spēech | strīpȩ | strōkȩ | sȩøûrġȩ |
| plāi′nt | sphērȩ | tīthȩ | ȩlōȧk | vērġȩ |
| brāi′n | fi′ēf | yi′ēld | ȩrŏck | squēȧl |
| slāvȩ | fi′ēld | fi′ērçȩ | blŏck | lēȧḡuȩ |
| quākȩ | thi′ēf | pi′ērçȩ | flŏck | plēȧd |
| stāvȩ | fi′ēnd | ti′ērçȩ | shŏck | squēȧk |
| plāḡuȩ | shri′ēk | ni′ēçȩ | mŏck | hēȧth |

## Lesson 108.

SYNTHETIC EXERCISES.

Make Sentences containing the following Words.

bough, *a branch of a tree.*
bow, *to bend.*
brute, *a beast.*
bruit, *to noise abroad.*
çīte, *to summon.*
sīte, *a situation.*
sīght, *the sense of seeing.*
climb, *to ascend.*
clime, *climate; region.*
core, *the inner part.*
corps, *a body of soldiers.*
creek, *a narrow inlet.*
crēak, *a grating noise.*
grieves, *laments.* [*legs.*
greaves, *armor for the*
hew (hū), *to cut; to chop.*
hue, *a color; dye.*
Hugh, *a man's name.*
kill, *to deprive of life.*
kiln, *a large oven.*
lēaf, *of a tree or book.*
liēf, *willingly; gladly.*
māze, *an intricate place.*
maize, *Indian corn.*
mean, *low; middle point.*
mien, *air; manner.*

## Lesson 109.

Miscellaneous Sounds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bul'let | coop'er | nôr'mal | pre çise' |
| bull'y | wo͝ol'en | ôr'phan | pre sīde' |
| bull'ock | co͝ol'ly | tôr'por | pro scribe' |
| bul'rush | scoun'drel | quar'ter | com mōde' |
| bush'el | bal'sam | ac clā'im' | en grōss' |
| bull'ion | squad'ron | o pāque' | con sūme' |
| crup'per | war'rant | sca lēne' | pre sūme' |
| cuck'o͝o | quad'rant | se çēde' | be dew' |

## Lesson 110.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| fa̤lsȩ | na̤ṷgẖt | pĭt͡ch | bă t͡ch | ĕḏġȩ |
| qua̤rt | sôṷgẖt | flĭt͡ch | mă t͡ch | hĕḏġȩ |
| swa̤rd | bôṷgẖt | stĭt͡ch | hă t͡ch | lĕḏġȩ |
| swa̤rm | brīgẖt | fĭt͡ch | lă t͡ch | wĕḏġȩ |
| thwa̤rt | plīgẖt | hĭt͡ch | pă t͡ch | flĕḏġȩ |
| bĭlġȩ | bŭḏġȩ | fŏssȩ | brĕȧdth | twĭnġȩ |
| brĭḏġȩ | jŭḏġȩ | thŏng | brĕȧst | prĭnt |
| rĭḏġȩ | drŭḏġȩ | nŏt͡ch | ȼlĕȧnsȩ | flĭng |
| hĭnġȩ | grŭḏġȩ | blŏt͡ch | frı̆ẽnd | strĭng |
| ȼrĭnġȩ | plŭnġȩ | prŏmpt | ḵnĕll | swĭft |

## Lesson 111.

hạ̈ll, *a large room.*
hạ̈ṷl, *to drag by force.*
hāẏ, *dried grass.*
hẹ̈ẏ! *an exclamation.*
hârȩ, *an animal.*
hâi̯r, *of the head.*
hēȧl, *to cure.*
hēel, *hinder part of the foot.*
hīrȩ, *wages.*
hīgẖ′er, *more high.*
hōȩ, *a farming tool.*
hō! *an exclamation.*
hōōp, *a ring; a band.*
ẏhōōp, *to make a noise.*
hīȧd, *made haste.*
hīdȩ, *to conceal.*
hōȧrd, *to lay up.*
hōrdȩ, *a tribe.*
hōȩs, *plural of hoe.*
hōs̤ȩ, *stockings.*
jăm, *a conserve of fruit.*
jămƀ, *the side-piece of a door or fire-place.*
ḵnēȧd, *to work dough.*
nēed, *want.*

## Lesson 112.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| fā/th | thēm/ | lĕngth | sŏr′rō/ | sŏl′em/ |
| s/rāp/ | chīm/ | lä/nch | dūr′ing | hīr/′ling |
| strāng/ | whīlst | môrg/ | g/ĭb′bet | trĕs′pass |
| grēet | smärt | plĕd/g/ | bŏd′kin | shĭl′ling |
| pērch | bă/g/ | gō/rd | gŏs′ling | măt′tock |
| chămp | dŏ/g/ | s/hĭst | lŏb′by | răm′pärt |
| drĕnch | bra/l | flounç/ | tăn′sy | trăn′quil |
| squēez/ | dwa/rf | s/rēech | lŏck′et | /ŭn′ning |
| grĭst | ya/l | spăsm | văn′dal | hĕr′ring |
| shrĭnk | grânt | stärv/ | ĕx′trà | drŭg′gist |
| /ŏps/ | spŭnk | s/ălp | /ŭt′lass | spŏn′sor |

## Lesson 113.

/nīgh/t, *a title of honor.*
nīgh/t, *time of darkness.*
/nāv/, *a wicked person.*
nāv/, *hub of a wheel.*
lō/an, *any thing lent.*
lōn/, *solitary.*
/năp, *a small protuber-*
năp, *a short sleep.*
lă/e, *a kind of gum.*
lăck, *to want; need.*
lā/d, *placed.*
lād/, *to load.*
lēe, *the sheltered side.*
lē/, *a meadow; field.*
lī/, *to deceive.*
lŷ/, *water passed through*
lĭnks, *parts of a chain.*
lŷnx, *an animal.*
lŏe/, *a lake.*
lŏ/gh (lŏk), *a lake.*
lŏck, *to fasten a door.*
lăx, *loose; vague.*
lăcks, *wants; needs.*
lă/es, *plural of lac.*

## Lesson 114.

Words containing I consonant, sounded like Y consonant; as *alien*, pronounced āl′yen.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| āl′ien | ȯn′iȯn | bat tăl′iȯn |
| sāv′iọr | bĭl′i∅ŭs | pe ҁūl′iar |
| păn′nier | brĭll′iant | re bĕll′iȯn |
| ūn′iȯn | fĭl′ial | dis ūn′iȯn |
| sēn′iȯr | mĭll′iȯn | o pĭn′iȯn |
| jūn′iȯr | pĭll′iȯn | do mĭn′iȯn |
| g̃ăl′liard | pĭn′iȯn | ҁom mūn′iȯn |
| spăn′iel | trĭll′iȯn | mūt′ū al |
| văl′iant | ҁŏll′ier | puṉe tĭl′io |
| bĭll′iards | pŏn′iard | puṉe tĭl′i∅ŭs |
| bĭll′iȯn | rŭf′fian | ver mĭl′iȯn |
| Ĭn′dian | ₵ℋrĭs′tian | a̤ɥx̱ ĭl′ia rў |

## Lesson 115.

The following words, according to the analogy of the English language, should be spelled with the termination *er*, with the exception of the last word of each line.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ҫĕn′ter | mī′ter | spĕe′ter | sĕp′ul ҁℋer |
| fī′ber | nī′ter | ō′ҁℋer | thē′a ter |
| lŭs′ter | sŏm′ber | ma̤ɥ′g̃er | ma n∅ū′ver |
| mē∅′g̃er | sā′ber | ŭm′ber | ҁăl′i ber |
| mē′ter | s∅ĕp′ter | ŏm′ber | aҁ ҁoɥ′ter |
| ā′ҁr∅ | nā′ҁr∅ | lū′ҁr∅ | măs′sa ҁr∅ |

## Lesson 116.

In the following words, *ng* is pronounced as if the *g* were doubled; as *anger*, pronounced ăn͟g′ger.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăn͟′ger | lăn͟′guŏr | jĭn͟′gl̸e | yø̆ŭn͟′ger |
| ăn͟′gl̸e | lăn͟′guid | mĭn͟′gl̸e | e̊ŏn͟′ger |
| ăn͟′gry | măn͟′gl̸e | sĭn͟′gl̸e | bŭn͟′gler |
| ăn͟′guish | măn͟′go | tĭn͟′gl̸e | hŭn͟′ger |
| e̊lăn͟′gor | săn͟′guĭn̸e | dĭn͟′gl̸e | hŭn͟′gry |
| dăn͟′gl̸e | spăn͟′gl̸ed | lŏn͟′ger | ɣrăn͟′gler |
| făn͟′gl̸ed | spăn͟′gl̸e | lŏn͟′gest | fĭn͟′ger |
| jăn͟′gl̸e | tăn͟′gl̸e | strŏn͟′ger | lăn͟′guish |
| băn͟′gl̸e | ɣrăn͟′gl̸e | bŭn͟′gl̸e | ŭn͟′guent |

## Lesson 117.

In the following, S has the sound of *sh;* as *sure,* (pro. shụre).

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| sụr.ly | çĕn'sur.e | fĭs'sūr.e | ĭs'sụ anç.e |
| sụr.ness | prĕss'ūr.e | tŏn'sụr.e | as sụr'anç.e |
| sụr.ty | ĭs'sụ.e | as sụr.' | in sụr'anç.e |
| sụg'ar | tĭs'sụ.e | in sụr.' | in sụr'er |

The following words are spelled, according to analogy, with the termination *se.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| con dĕns.' | dis pĕns.' | im mĕns.' | pre tĕns.' |
| de fĕns.' | ex pĕns.' | of fĕns.' | sus pĕns.' |
| re çĕns.' | in çĕns.' | pre pĕns.' | lī'çens.e |

## Lesson 118.

lān.e, *a narrow passage.*
lāi.n, *past participle of lie.*
lăps.e, *to fall.*
lăps, *plural of lap.*
lēa.k, *to run out.*
lēek, *a kind of onion.*
lō! *behold!*
lōw., *not high.*
lōr.e, *learning.*
lōw.'er, *more low.*
māi.d, *a maiden.*
mād.e, *finished.*
māi.n, *chief.*
mān.e, *hair on the neck of a horse.*
māi.l, *armor.*
māl.e, *masculine.*
märk, *a sign.*
märqu.e, *letters of reprisal.*
mēa.d, *a drink.*
mēed, *reward.*
mēet, *fit; proper.*
mēt.e, *to measure.*
mēa.t, *food in general.*
mīgh.t, *strength; power.*
mīt.e, *a small insect.*

## Lesson 119.

mōdȩ, *way; manner.*
mōẏȩd, *cut down.*
mūlȩ, *an animal.*
mewl (mūl), *to squall.*
mĭst, *fine rain.*
mĭssȩd, *did miss.*
mōrȩ, *a greater quantity.*
mōẏ′er, *one who mows.*
mūsȩ, *to meditate.*
mewṣ (mūz), *an inclosure.*
nȯnȩ, *not one.*
nŭn, *a religious woman.*
nāẏ, *no.*
neg̈gḧ, *to cry as a horse.*
nĭt, *egg of an insect.*
knĭt, *to unite.*
gnȩĭss, *a kind of mineral.*
nīçȩ, *delicate; fine.*
ōẏȩ, *to be bound.*
ōḧ! *alas!*
ōdȩ, *a poem.*
ōẏȩd, *indebted.*
one (wŭn), *a single thing.*
wȯn, *gained.*

## Lesson 120.

a măl′gam ātȩ
as săs′sin ātȩ
ca păç′i tātȩ
co ăg̈′ū lātȩ
con căt′e nātȩ
con făb′ū lātȩ
con grăt′ū lātȩ
con tăm′i nātȩ
de căp′i tātȩ
e jăc′ū lātȩ
e lăb′o rātȩ
chēeṣȩ
dīrt
blēȩk
gōȩd
slouch
gŏnȩ
scärf
nērvȩ
rāȩd
grāzȩ
stālȩ
e măn′çi pātȩ
e răd′i cātȩ
e văc′ū ātȩ
a băn′don ment
in făt′ū ātȩ
in văl′i dātȩ
be ăt′i fȳ
pro crăs′ti nātȩ
re tăl′i ātȩ
e văp′o rātȩ
pre văr′i cātȩ

## Lesson 121.

çīr′eus
eûr′few
eûr′tain
fēr′tĭlɇ
fēr′vid
fûr′naçɇ
fûr′long
mēr′māid
nērv′øŭs
pûr′chasɇ
sûr′façɇ

ea păç′i ty
eom păr′i son
eom păr′a tivɇ
eom păt′i blɇ
eon eăv′i ty
de elăr′a tivɇ
dī ăḡ′o nal
dī ăm′e ter
doḡ măt′ie al
em băs′sa dor
de prăv′i ty

ăn′a grăm
ăm′bĭ ent
ăl′li gātɇ
eăl′a mīnɇ
hăl′çў on
Jĕş′ū it
pĕd′i grēe
rĕḡ′is ter
rĕv′el ry
skĕp′tie al
vĕr′i ly

## Lesson 122.

In words like the following, *sier*, *zier*, *sure*, *zure*, *su*, *sion*, and *sia* are pronounced zhûr, zhụr, zhū, zhŭn, and zhȧ.

brā′şier
ḡlā′zier
ḡrā′zier
rāş′ūrɇ
sēi′z′ūrɇ
hō′şier
ō′şier
fū′şiŏn
ăz′urɇ
mĕɇş′ūrɇ
plĕɇş′urɇ

em brā′şurɇ
e rāş′ūrɇ
e vā′şiŏn
in vā′şiŏn
per suā′şiŏn
ad hē′şiŏn
eo hē′şiŏn
am brō′şiȧ
dis elōş′ūrɇ
ex plō′şiŏn
eol lū′şiŏn

eăş′ū al ly
eăş′ū ist ry
trĕɇş′ūr er shĭp
ūş′ū al ly
plĕɇş′ur a blɇ
mĕɇş′ūr a blɇ
oe eā′şiŏn al
pro vĭş′iŏn al
u şū′rĭ øŭs
dĭs eom pōş′urɇ
ĭn de çĭş′iŏn

## Lesson 123.

SYNTHETIC AND DICTATION EXERCISES.

brīd′al, *belonging to a bride.*
brī′dl℘, *a check; a curb.*
lĕs′sǿn, *a task for recitation.*
lĕss′℘n, *to make less.*
mĕt′al, *a substance.*
mĕt′tl℘, *spirit.*
vīç℘, *defect; fault.*
vīs℘, *an instrument.*
wā℣l, *to lament.*
wāl℘, *to mark with stripes.*

Filled with choler, he seized the youth by the collar. The priest filled the censer. He is a censor of the press. The ship took divers persons as divers for pearls. The plaintiff assumed a plaintive air. To lessen the number of exercises, will make an easier lesson.

## Lesson 124.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| sĕrĭv℘′ner | frĭv′o løŭs | frų̨ ḡăl′i ty |
| slŭḡ′ḡard | ĭm′a℘℘ ry | ḡram măt′ie al |
| stŭb′born | ĭn′di ḡo | hī lăr′i ty |
| sŭb′urbs | ĭn′sti ḡāt℘ | hu măn′i ty |
| sўmp′tom | lĭq′uĭ dāt℘ | in hăb′it ant |
| mĕd′l℘y | pĭl′ḡrim a℘℘ | ī răs′çi bl℘ |
| pĕ℘s′ant | fĭsh′er y | le ḡăl′i ty |
| phĕ℘s′ant | hĭck′o ry | lo ĕăl′i ty |
| pĕn′sĭv℘ | ĭn′ter est | lo quăç′i ty |
| prĕs′enç℘ | mĭt′ti mŭs | men dăç′i ty |
| rĕ℘d′y | mĭn′strel sy | ra păç′i ty |

## Lesson 125.

NOTE.—These words are not exactly alike in sound, and should be carefully distinguished.

as sĭst′anç∉, *help; relief.*
as sĭst′ants, *helpers.*
de vĭṣ′er, *an inventor.*
dī vī′ṣor, *a term in Arithmetic.*
dĕf′er enç∉, *respect.*
dĭf′fer enç∉, *variation.*
in ġĕn′ū øŭs, *open; free.*
in ġēn′iøŭs, *having skill.*
răb′bit, *an animal.*
răb′bet, *a term in carpentry.*
lĭn′e a ment, *a feature.*
lĭn′i ment, *an ointment.*
prĭn′çi pal, *chief.*
prĭn′çi pl∉, *rule of action.*
lī′ar, *one who tells lies.*
lȳr∉, *a kind of harp.*

## Lesson 126.

DICTATION EXERCISES ON THE ABOVE.

His assistants gave him great assistance. He was the deviser of the machine. Which is the larger, the divisor or the quotient? This difference being settled, he will pay due deference to your opinion. The ingenious mechanic was also an ingenuous man. Not a lineament could be recognized by his friends. Apply to the wound a healing liniment. The principal in the agreement was devoid of moral principle. Though a great liar, he could play upon the lyre. The rabbit was tame. The carpenter will rabbet the boards.

## Lesson 127.

In words like the following, U should receive its proper consonant sound; as *nature*, pronounced nāt′yu̱r.

nāt′ūr꞉ sīg′na tūr꞉ ăg′ri ċŭlt ūr꞉
ċrēa̱t′ūr꞉ sĕp′ul tūr꞉ lĕg′is lā tūr꞉
fe̱a̱t′ūr꞉ fûr′ni tūr꞉ är′ċhi tĕċt ūr꞉
fūt′ūr꞉ fôr′fe̱it ūr꞉ tĕm′per a tūr꞉
ċăpt′ūr꞉ līg′a tūr꞉ lit′er a tūr꞉
răpt′ūr꞉ ăp′er tūr꞉ flō′ri ċŭlt ūr꞉
tĕxt′ūr꞉ quạd′ra tūr꞉ jū′di ċa tūr꞉
pi̱ċt′ūr꞉ ad vĕnt′ūr꞉ hôr′ti ċŭlt ūr꞉
seri̱pt′ūr꞉ ċon jĕċt′ūr꞉ măn ū făċt′ūr꞉

## Lesson 128.

pā꞉l, *a wooden vessel.*
pāl꞉, *not bright.*
pe̱âr, *a fruit.*
pâr꞉, *to cut thin.*
pâ꞉r, *a couple.*
rāz꞉, *to pull down.*
rā꞉se̱, *to lift up.*
rāy̱s, *beams of light.*
pā꞉n, *uneasiness.*
pān꞉, *a square of glass.*
pēel, *rind; skin.*
pē꞉l, *a sound of bells.*
pōrt, *a harbor.*
Pōrt꞉, *a Turkish court.*

Pạ꞉l, *a man's name.*
pạll, *a covering.*
pïqu̱e̱, *to give offense.*
pē꞉k, *the top.*
pēer, *a nobleman.*
pi̱ēr, *a wharf.*
quạ꞉rtz, *a kind of rock.*
quạ꞉rts, *measures.*
plā꞉n, *smooth.*
plān꞉, *a surface; tool.*
quīr꞉, *twenty-four sheets of paper.*
choir (kwīr), *a band of singers.*

## Lesson 129.

X with the sound of *gz;* as *exact,* pronounced eg̃z ăct′.

ex̱ ăct′
ex̱ ĭst′
ex̱ ŭlt′
ex̱ hālɸ′
ex̱ haɥ̈st′
ex̱ ērt′
ex̱ hôrt′
ex̱ ūdɸ′
ex̱ ērg̃ɥɸ′

ex̱ ăct′ly
ex̱ ăm′ĭnɸ
ex̱ ĕm′plar
ex̱ ēr′tion
ex̱ hĭb′it
ex̱ ĭst′ençɸ
ex̱ ĭst′ent
ex̱ ŏt′ic
ex̱ haɥ̈st′ĭvɸ

ex̱ ăġ′ġer ātɸ
ex̱ ăn′i mātɸ
ex̱ ăs′per ātɸ
ex̱ ĕc′ū trĭx
ex̱ hĭl′a rātɸ
ex̱ ŏn′er ātɸ
ex̱ ĕm′pli fȳ
ex̱ ôr′bi tant
ux̱ ō′rĭ ø̆ŭs

## Lesson 130.

*Ti* has often the sound of *sh:* followed by *on,* it is pronounced shŭn.

nā′tion
pā′tient
fă*c*′tiø̆ŭs
fră*c*′tiø̆ŭs
stā′tion
lō′tion
mō′tion
nō′tion
pō′tion
pōr′tion
quō′tient

çĕs sā′tion
*c*ol lā′tion
*c*re ā′tion
di*c* tā′tion
do nā′tion
du rā′tion
e quā′tion
tes tā′tion
for mā′tion
frus trā′tion
g̃ra dā′tion

dē vĭ ā′tion
dĕp re dā′tion
dĕs per ā′tion
lĭb er ā′tion
mē dĭ ā′tion
mŏd er ā′tion
nū mer ā′tion
ŏp er ā′tion
tŏl er ā′tion
trĕp i dā′tion
văl ū ā′tion

## Lesson 131.

Other examples in which final *tion* is pronounced shŭn.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| mĕn′tion | ab străc′tion | ĕd ū cā′tion |
| sĕc′tion | at trăc′tion | ĕm ū lā′tion |
| frăc′tion | de trăc′tion | ĕx cla mā′tion |
| dĭc′tion | dis trăc′tion | ĕx pec tā′tion |
| fĭc′tion | ex.trăc′tion | ĕx pōr tā′tion |
| frĭc′tion | in frăc′tion | fĕr men tā′tion |
| jŭn̲c′tion | pro trăc′tion | ġĕn er ā′tion |
| ăc′tion | re frăc′tion | ġrăv i tā′tion |
| căp′tion | re trăc′tion | hăb i tā′tion |
| ŏp′tion | con trăc′tion | ĭl lus trā′tion |
| făc′tion | sub trăc′tion | ĭm pōr tā′tion |

## Lesson 132.

Examples in which *sci*, *ti*, and *ci* have the sound of *sh*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a̤sc′tion | a̤s dā′ciøŭs | ăb er rā′tion |
| ca̤s′tion | ca pā′ciøŭs | ăd mi rā′tion |
| ca̤s′tiøŭs | ve rā′ciøŭs | ăd o rā′tion |
| ḡlā′cial | fal lā′ciøŭs | ăd ū lā′tion |
| ḡrā′ciøŭs | fu ḡā′ciøŭs | ăḡ ḡra vā′tion |
| spā′ciøŭs | lo quā′ciøŭs | ăp pli cā′tion |
| Ḡrē′cian | ra pā′ciøŭs | ăp pro bā′tion |
| spē′ciøŭs | sa ḡā′ciøŭs | prĕp a rā′tion |
| pär′tial | te nā′ciøŭs | prĕş er vā′tion |
| cŏn′sciençe | vī vā′ciøŭs | prŏc la mā′tion |
| spē′cie | vo rā′ciøŭs | prŏf a nā′tion |

## Lesson 133.

*Ci*, *ce*, and *si* with the sound of *sh*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| spē′ciēş | ju dĭ′cial | a͡ce çĕs′sion |
| ō′cea͡n | lo ġĭ′cian | c͡om prĕs′sion |
| sō′cial | ma ġĭ′cian | de c͡lĕn′sion |
| spĕ′cial | mu şĭ′cian | ex prĕs′sion |
| c͡rụ′cial | ta͡c tĭ′cian | im prĕs′sion |
| prĕ′ciø̆ŭs | op tĭ′cian | op prĕs′sion |
| păs′sion | pa trĭ′cian | pre tĕn′sion |
| măn′sion | phў şĭ′cian | su͡c çĕs′sion |
| pĕn′sion | pro vĭn′cial | trans ḡrĕs′sion |
| tĕn′sion | fĭ năn′cial | ad mĭs′sion |
| tôr′sion | om nĭs′cient | c͡on c͡ŭs′sion |

## Lesson 134

Dictation Exercises.

They propose to alter the place of the altar. He cast his ballot for mayor. The ballet dancer and the ballad singer arrived. The wine seller lived in a cellar. He said that the cymbal was a symbol of music. They sent an arrant rogue on the errand. His manner of conducting the manor did not suit the lord. The prophet of Mammon foretold great profit. The relics of the kingdom were saved by the relict of the king. The stature of the statue of Liberty is fixed by statute.

## Lesson 135.

răck, *an engine of torture.*
wrăck, *a sea-plant.*
răp, *to strike.*
wrăp, *to roll together.*
rĕck, *to heed; to care.*
wrĕck, *destruction.*
rīc̸e̸, *a kind of grain.*
rīs̸e̸, *increase; ascent.*
rīt̸e̸, *a ceremony.*
rīg̸ht, *not wrong.*
wrīt̸e̸, *to make letters.*
wrīg̸ht, *a workman.*
rō̸e̸, *eggs of a fish.*
rōw, *to impel with oars.*
rōs̸e̸, *a flower.*
rōws̸, *does row.*
rō̸e̸s̸, *plural of roe.*
sēes̸, *beholds.* [*water.*
sē̸a̸s̸, *large bodies of*
sē̸ize̸, *to lay hold of.*

## Lesson 136.

OF AFFIXES.

Many words are formed by adding something to the end of another word. The added part is called an affix; as *ly*, added to *man*, forms *manly*. In this, and the following seventeen lessons, the more common affixes are indicated.

Plurals formed by adding *s* to the Singular.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| rōōfs | sō′lōs̸ | tȳ′rōs̸ | al bī′nōs̸ |
| hōōfs | hā′lōs̸ | jŭn′tōs̸ | me mĕn′tōs̸ |
| s-ärfs | lăs′sōs̸ | -ăn′tōs̸ | o-e tā′vōs̸ |
| truths | zē′rōs̸ | quar′tōs̸ | sĭ rŏ-e′-ōs̸ |

Plurals formed by adding *es* to the Singular.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ĕe̸k′ō̸e̸s̸ | to mā′tō̸e̸s̸ | po tā′tō̸e̸s̸ |
| -är′g̃ō̸e̸s̸ | mu lăt′tō̸e̸s̸ | bra vā′dō̸e̸s̸ |
| mŏt′tō̸e̸s̸ | vol -ā′nō̸e̸s̸ | pōr′ti -ō̸e̸s̸ |
| g̃rŏt′tō̸e̸s̸ | mȯs quïï′tō̸e̸s̸ | vī rā′gō̸e̸s̸ |

## Lesson 137.

Words in which *f* and *fe* are changed into *ves* in the Plural: as, *leaf, leaves; wife, wives.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| bēevz | līvz | thīēvz | ēälvz | our sĕlvz′ |
| shēävz | wīvz | wo͝olvz | hälvz | them sĕlvz′ |
| lēävz | ǩnīvz | lōävz | shĕlvz | yo͞ur sĕlvz′ |

Words in which Y final is changed into *ies* in the Plural.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| skīz | lā′dieş | tō′rieş | grō′çer ieş |
| spīz | dū′tieş | ēăn′dieş | fōr′ger ieş |
| ērīz | bēäū′tieş | trō′phieş | găl′ler ieş |

## Lesson 138.

Words ending in Y which form the Plural by adding *s.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| toyş | chĭm′nēyş | ăl′lēyş | at tōr′nēyş |
| drāyş | văl′lēyş | pu̇l′lēyş | Săt′ur dāyş |
| bu̇o̍yş | mȯn′ēyş | tûr′kēyş | hŏl′i dāyş |
| whȳş | jo͞ûr′nēyş | mȯn̲′kēyş | ēôr du royş′ |

Words in which the Plurals are formed irregularly. As the Plural only is given, the teacher might require the pupil to ascertain the Singular, and to spell it.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| mīçē | ērī′sēş | tēr′mi nī | { kīnē |
| { stāvz | chĭl′dren | nĕb′ū læ | { ēowş |
| { stäffs | { brȯth′erş | a lŭm′nī | { dīz |
| { pēäşē | { brĕth′ren | vēr′te bræ | { dīçē |
| { pēäş | strā′tȧ | syn ŏp′sēş | gēesē |

## Lesson 139.

*Ing* signifies *continuing to;* as *talking,* continuing to talk. The following words, in taking their suffix, double the final letter. The last letter is doubled when the word ends with a *single* consonant preceded by a *single* vowel.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| plăn′ning | wĭn′ning | stŏp′ping | a bĕt′ting |
| frĕt′ting | blŏt′ting | gŭn′ning | re bĕl′ling |
| bĭd′ding | rŏb′bing | shŭt′ting | o mĭt′ting |

Other words ending with consonants, which do not double the final letter.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăct′ing | fāĭl′ing | mēăn′ing | ex pănd′ing |
| lănd′ing | rāĭn′ing | cōăx′ing | con sĕnt′ing |
| bŭĭld′ing | sāĭl′ing | sūĭt′ing | vĭs′it ing |

## Lesson 140.

Words ending in *e* silent, generally drop the *e* in adding *ing*.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| māk′ing | sēẋz′ing | rụl′ing | ex pīr′ing |
| nām′ing | fōrç′ing | līn′ing | re fūṣ′ing |
| plāḡɥ′ing | hĕḏġ′ing | squēez′ing | in trĭḡɥ′ing |
| āȼẋ′ing | ẏrīt′ing | sȼẋēm′ing | al lĕġ′ing |

The final *e* is retained when it is necessary to prevent a change of pronunciation, or to maintain the identity of a word.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| hōɐ′ing | shọɐ′ing | chānġɐ′a blɐ |
| tōɐ′ing | sĭnġɐ′ing | trāçɐ′a blɐ |
| tĭnġɐ′ing | dȳɐ′ing | pēȧçɐ′a blɐ |
| fōɐ′man | blūɐ′ness | chärġɐ′a blɐ |

## Lesson 141.

*Ed*, as a suffix, generally signifies *did*. In words like the following the *e* in *ed* is silent, and the words, though of two and three syllables, are pronounced in one and two.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| blāzɐ́d | wĕḏġɐ́d | boilɐ́d | be rēȧvɐ́d′ |
| drāẋnɐ́d | sŏlvɐ́d | ȼoilɐ́d | be sẋēḡɐ́d′ |
| hāẋlɐ́d | ȼạllɐ́d | soilɐ́d | blas phēmɐ́d′ |
| lāmɐ́d | hạɥlɐ́d | bowɐ́d | aȼ quīrɐ́d′ |
| pāvɐ́d | mạɥlɐ́d | ȼrownɐ́d | ȼon trōllɐ́d′ |
| stōẏɐ́d | wạrmɐ́d | plowɐ́d | a būṣɐ́d′ |
| sāvɐ́d | wạrnɐ́d | rouṣɐ́d | aȼ ȼūṣɐ́d′ |
| fēȧrɐ́d | wạrpɐ́d | sȼourɐ́d | ȼom mūnɐ́d′ |
| flōẏɐ́d | prọvɐ́d | sourɐ́d | ȼon fūṣɐ́d′ |
| ḡlūɐ́d | shȯvɐ́d | dŏḏġɐ́d | de ȼoyɐ́d′ |
| bĕḡḡɐ́d | lȯvɐ́d | fĭllɐ́d | en joyɐ́d′ |

## Lesson 142.

In words like the following, *ed* is pronounced as *t;* and, although of two and three syllables, the words are pronounced in one and two.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| grāçɛ̸d | fĭxɛ̸d | es cāpɛ̸d′ | at tăckɛ̸d′ |
| scrāpɛ̸d | mĭxɛ̸d | em brāçɛ̸d′ | con fĕssɛ̸d′ |
| crăckɛ̸d | bŏxɛ̸d | en grōssɛ̸d′ | op prĕssɛ̸d′ |

In other words formed by the affix *ed,* the last letter is doubled in words of one syllable, or in words accented on the last syllable, when they end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel; as, *wed, wed′ded.* If the word ends in any other consonant than *d* or *t,* the *e* in *ed* becomes silent, and the two syllables become one; as, *hem, hemmed,* pronounced hĕmd.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| jŭt′ted | shŭnnɛ̸d | com pĕllɛ̸d | o mĭt′tɛ̸d |
| frĕt′ted | tăppɛ̸d | e quĭppɛ̸d′ | im bĕd′ded |
| fĭt′ted | rŭbbɛ̸d | de mûrrɛ̸d′ | com mĭt′ted |

## Lesson 143.

Words not included in the above rule, *do not double* the final consonant.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăct′ed | fāi̯lɛ̸d | quar′relɛ̸d | ex pănd′ed |
| lănd′ed | rāi̯nɛ̸d | băr′relɛ̸d | mĕr′it ed |
| rĕst′ed | cōa̯xɛ̸d | trăv′elɛ̸d | vĭs′it ed |

Y is sometimes changed into *i;* as *cry, cried.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| crīɛ̸d | drīɛ̸d | măr′riɛ̸d | glō′riɛ̸d |
| trīɛ̸d | frīɛ̸d | tăr′riɛ̸d | stō′riɛ̸d |
| shīɛ̸d | spīɛ̸d | căr′riɛ̸d | wor′riɛ̸d |

## Lesson 144.

*Ar*, *er*, and *or* signify *one who does*, or *that which does;* as, *baker*, one who bakes. If the word ends in *e*, *r* only is added. After a consonant *y* is generally changed into *i*. Another letter is sometimes united to the affix; as *law*, *law'yer*. The final consonants are doubled, as in Lesson 142.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bĕg'gar | băn'ker | bāk'er | ere ā'tor |
| dĭg'ger | plănt'er | pā'çer | eru sād'er |
| dĭp'per | bŭild'er | pāv'er | die tā'tor |
| elĭp'per | gĭv'er | strān'ger | en grāv'er |
| trŏt'ter | laẏ'yer | ẏrīt'er | sur vīv'or |
| loṣ'er | saẏ'yer | bōȧst'er | be lĭēv'er |
| wōō'er | rēȧd'er | mōȳrn'er | ad vīṣ'er |
| vouch'er | rīd'er | ōẏn'er | as sīġn'er |
| ẏrĕs'ṫler | dȳ'er | rul'er | in vēȧ'gler |

## Lesson 145.

Words formed by the Affixes *er* or *or*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| be gĭn'ner | lā'bor er | năv'i gā tor |
| in dôrs'er | rēȧ'ṣøn er | dĕd'i eā tor |
| de ṣērt'er | lī'bel er | eăl'eu lā tor |
| dis tûrb'er | wăg'on er | spĕe'ū lā tor |
| u ṣûrp'er | eŏn'qȳer ōr | prŏs'e eū tor |
| eon dŭet'or | fŏr'ȼign er | eŭl'ti vā tor |
| tor mĕnt'or | eŭs'tom er | mŭl'ti plī er |
| en chânt'er | mûr'der er | nū'mer ā tor |
| sup pōrt'er | gȯv'ern ōr | ġĕn'er ā tor |
| ag grĕss'or | pĕn'siȯn er | rā'di ā tor |

## Lesson 146.

In adjectives, *er* is generally added to form the comparative, and *est* to form the superlative; as, *rich, richer, richest.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| strĭc͟t′er | f͟ĭērç′est | wĕ͡ălth′i er | wōr′thi est |
| brø͡ăd′er | slō͡w′est | grēed′i er | rĕ͡ăd′i est |
| brīg͟ht′er | gä͡ınt′est | drē͡ăr′i er | hą̈ı̈g͟h′ti est |

*Ly* is an abbreviation of *like;* as *manly* for man-like, or like a man. *Ly* is still further shortened into *y;* as, *rock, rocky.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| brīg͟ht′ly | ē͡ăs̱′y | hĕ͡ăv′i ly | thȯr′ō͡ıg͟h ly |
| gā͡y′ly | ē͡ărth′y | h͡ĕärt′i ly | mīg͟ht′i ly |
| nō′bly | spēed′y | rĕ͡ăd′i ly | hās′ti ly |
| wĭnd′y | spȯn′gy | tär′di ly | stĕ͡ăd′i ly |

## Lesson 147.

*Ness* is from the Saxon *nesse,* and means *state* or *quality;* as, *neatness,* state of being neat.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| blē͡ăk′ness | smo͞oth′ness | c͟ȯm͡ĕ′li ness |
| f͟ĭērç͡ĕ′ness | nŭm͟b′ness | drow′s̱i ness |
| hō͡ărs͡ĕ′ness | ẅrŏng′ness | ną̈ı̈g͟ht′i ness |
| c͟ä͡ĭm′ness | swēet′ness | wē͡ă′ri ness |

The termination *full* adds its own meaning to the word; as, *joyful,* full of joy. The final *l* is omitted in the derivatives.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| chānġ͡ĕ′fụl | mō͡ırn′fụl | skĭll′fụl | făn′çi fụl |
| frīg͟ht′fụl | wō͡ĕ′fụl | wĭll′fụl | pĭt′i fụl |
| spīt͡ĕ′fụl | ẅräth′fụl | a͡ẅ′fụl | dū′ti fụl |

## Lesson 148.

The termination *less* gives a *negative* meaning to the derivative; as *graceless*, without grace.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| brāi͡n′less | sīg͡ht′less | fr͡iẽnd′less | wõrth′less |
| çēa͡sg͡e′less | sōu͡l′less | hĕa͡d′less | hous͡g͡e′less |
| g̈u͡īlg͡e′less | fru̇i͡t′less | g̈u͡īlt′less | nois̱g͡e′less |

The affix *age* signifies *the pay for*, *a state of being*, or *composed of*; as *cartage*, the pay for carting.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| măr′ri͡a͡g͡e | fĕr′ri a͡g͡e | vă͡g′a bŏnd a͡g͡e |
| g͡hẽrb′a͡g͡e | hēr′mit a͡g͡e | dīs ad vȧn′ta͡g͡e |
| wha̤rf′a͡g͡e | păt′ron a͡g͡e | ĕs′pï on ā͡g͡e |

## Lesson 149.

The suffix *al* signifies *relating to*; *an* signifies *pertaining to*; *ant* and *ent*, in many instances, signify the *agent* or *doer*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| tīd′al | c̶ŏm′ic̶ al | me dĭç′i nal |
| ûr′ban | pŭb′li c̶an | dī ŏç′e san |
| c̶lā͡i͡m′ant | as sĭst′ant | ī tĭn′er ant |
| ā′ġent | prĕs̱′i dent | c̶ŏr re spŏnd′ent |

*Able* and *ible* signify *that may be*, *capable of being*, *fit* or *worthy to be*, or *capacity*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ē͡a͡t′a bl͡e | blām′a bl͡e | ăm′i c̶a bl͡e |
| sāl′a bl͡e | lä͡u͡gh′a bl͡e | năv′i ḡa bl͡e |
| lĕġ′i bl͡e | fōr′çi bl͡e | c̶om bŭs′ti bl͡e |
| c̶rĕd′i bl͡e | a̤u͡′di bl͡e | in dĕl′i bl͡e |

## Lesson 150.

*Ist, ster, ee,* and *ess,* generally signify the *person who,* or *thing which.* The last is an affix denoting the feminine gender.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ạ̈r′ist | phўş′i çĭst | pĭ ä′nĭst |
| tăp′ster | ₵ĭŏr′is ter | fŏr′est er |
| grånt ēe′ | môr₮ ğa ġēe′ | as sĭg̈n ēe′ |
| ĕm′press | shĕp′₭erd ess | mär′çh₭ŏn ess |

*Dom* signifies the *office of* or *state of being; hood, the state of being; ish, somewhat, like;* and *ism,* the *condition* or *doctrines of.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| kĭng′dŏm | ₵₭rĭs′₮₵n dŏm | hēạ′thₔn dŏm |
| chīld′hŏŏd | māɣ̈d′en hŏŏd | līvₔ′li hŏŏd |
| ₭nāv′ish | yĕl′lōẇ ĭsh | ā′ğu ĭsh |
| Bụd′ḍ₭ĭşm | Mĕth′od ĭşm | Môr′mon ĭşm |

## Lesson 151.

*Eer* or *ier* generally signifies *one who has charge of; en* means *made of,* or, with adjectives, *to make; ic* signifies *pertaining to, belonging to,* or *like;* and *ise* or *ize, to make, to become,* or *to assimilate.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ₵ash ɟēr′ | fĭn an çɟēr′ | ğŏn do l₭ēr′ |
| ₵lōth′ier | ĕn ġi nēer′ | ₵ăn non ēer′ |
| bēech′ₔn | be hōld′ₔn | em bōld′ₔn |
| brīg₭t′ₔn | en līg₭t′ₔn | en līv′ₔn |
| çĭv′i₵ | çe phăl′i₵ | me tăl′li₵ |
| ū′til īzₔ | ₵ăt′e ₵₭īşₔ | ₵rĭt′i çīşₔ |
| săt′ir īzₔ | çĭv′il īzₔ | ŏs′tra çīzₔ |

## Lesson 152.

*Ion* and *ment* denote *the state of being*, or *the act of*; *fy*, *to make* or *become*; *ance* or *ence*, *the act* or *state of*; *ive*, *having a tendency to*, or *the power* or *nature of*; *ory*, *the power* or *nature of*, or *belonging to*; and *ous*, *partaking of*, or *full of*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| dis pēr′sion | dĭ vēr′sion | as pēr′sion |
| ex çĕp′tion | e lĕc′tion | con dĭ′tion |
| a tōnȼ′ment | a grēe′ment | dĕc′re ment |
| dē′i fȳ | stū′pe fȳ | săt′is fȳ |
| an noy′ançȼ | ac côrd′ançȼ | con côrd′ançȼ |
| oc cŭr′rençȼ | ab hŏr′rençȼ | in dŭl′ġençȼ |
| a mū′sĭvȼ | con clū′sĭvȼ | of fĕn′sĭvȼ |
| cûr′so ry | är′mo ry | măn′da to ry |
| dān′ġer øŭs | lī′bel øŭs | här mō′ni øŭs |

## Lesson 153.

*Kin*, *ling*, *let*, and *ule* indicate *smallness* or *diminution*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| lămȸ′kin | măn′i kĭn | lā′dy kĭn |
| dŭck′ling | ŭn′der ling | fŏs′ter ling |
| lēȧf′let | rĭv′ū let | flăġ′ȩo lĕt |
| ġlŏb′ūlȼ | mŏl′e cūlȼ | ăn i măl′cūlȼ |

*Some* means *like* or *same*, *full of*, or *very*; *ward* denotes *in the direction of*; *ure* means *state of*; and *y*, *full of*, or *composed of*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| tīrȼ′sŏmȼ | cŭm′ber sŏmȼ | vĕnt′ūrȼ sŏmȼ |
| ēȧst′ward | hĕȧv′ȩn ward | åft′er ward |
| vērd′ūrȼ | cûr′va tūrȼ | im pŏst′ūrȼ |
| smōk′y | sĭn′ew y | sĭl′ver y |

## Lesson 154.

rŭff, *an article of dress.*
rø̆ŭgh (rŭf), *uneven.*
rĕↄ́ch, *to vomit.* [*son.*
ẏrĕↄ́ch, *a miserable per-*
rōdɇ́, *did ride.*
rōↄ́d, *a way; route.*
rōẏɇ́d, *did row.*
rōōm, *an apartment.*
rḫɇ́ụm, *a serous fluid.*
sōẏ, *to scatter seed.*
sew (sō), *to use a needle.*
sō, *thus; in like manner.*
rōↄ́r, *to make a loud noise.*
rōẏ′er, *one who rows.*
sāↄ́l, *a sheet of canvas.*
sālɇ́, *the act of selling.*
sēen, *beheld.*
sɇ́ēnɇ́, *a view.*
sēↄ́nɇ́, *a net for fishing.*
slāɣ́, *to kill.* [*ners.*
sleↄ́gḫ, *a vehicle on run-*
sleɣ́, *a weaver's reed.*
sēem, *to appear.*
sēↄ́m, *a line of junction.*

## Lesson 155.

rụ̈dɇ́, *uncivil; rough.*
rōōd, *fourth of an acre.*
sērf, *a slave; servant.*
sûrf, *a swell of the sea.*
sērġɇ́, *a kind of cloth.*
sûrġɇ́, *to rise; to swell.*
shēer, *pure; clear.*
shēↄ́r, *to cut or clip.*
sīdɇ́, *a part; a margin.*
sīgḫɇ́d, *did sigh.*
slew (slū), *did slay.*
slūɇ́, *to slip aside.*
slōẏ, *not fast.*
slōɇ́, *a kind of fruit.*
sŭn, *the source of light.*
sȯn, *a male child.*
stēel, *refined iron.*
stēↄ́l, *to rob; to pilfer.*
stīlɇ́, *steps over a fence.*
stỹlɇ́, *manner of writing.*
stârɇ́, *to look fixedly.*
stâↄ́r, *a step.* [*taste.*
swēet, *pleasing to the*
suïtɇ́ (swēt), *retinue.*

## Lesson 156.

OF PREFIXES.

When a syllable or word is placed before another word, it is called a prefix. The prefix *re* generally gives the idea of *repetition* or *return*; as, *recall*, to call back.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| rē bu͡īld′ | rē-ap pē͡ar′ | re ăn′i mātḙ |
| rē tø͡ŭch′ | rē-as çĕnd′ | re ġĕn′er ātḙ |
| rē sē͡at′ | rē-im bûrsḙ′ | re sŭs′çi tātḙ |
| re view′ | re dø͡ŭb′lḙ | re vēr′ber ātḙ |

The prefix *un* generally gives a *negative* meaning; as, *unapt*, not apt.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| un pā͡id′ | un fri͡ĕnd′ly | un ēō͡rt′ly |
| un ēlē͡an′ | un hĕ͡alth′y | un ē͡a′sy |
| un ǩnō͡wn′ | un stĕ͡ad′y | un fru͡it′fu͡l |
| un nĕrvḙ′ | un ĕrr′ing | un lē͡arn′ed |

## Lesson 157.

*In*, also, has a negative meaning; it often becomes *im*, *il*, *ir*, or *ig*, for the sake of sound.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| in ăc-tĭvḙ | ĭn sin çērḙ′ | ir rĕş′o lūtḙ |
| im prŏp′er | ĭm po lītḙ′ | ĭr re lĭġ′i͡ø͡ŭs |
| il lē′ġal | il lū′sĭvḙ | ĭr re spĕc-tĭvḙ |
| iġ nō′blḙ | ĭġ′no rant | ĭr′ri ta blḙ |

ĭm ma tē ri ăl′i ty
ĭn dĭ vĭş i bĭl′i ty
ĭn -com păt i bĭl′i ty
ĭn -com prĕss i bĭl′i ty

im prăc ti -ca bĭl′i ty
ĭn de strŭc ti bĭl′i ty
ĭr re şĭst i bĭl′i ty
im pĕn e tra bĭl′i ty

## Lesson 158.

*Dis* is a Latin particle, and has the force of a *negative* or *privative;* as, *disagree*, not to agree, *disarm*, to deprive of arms.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| dis plēa̍se′ | dĭs ap pēar′ | dĭs con tĭn′ūe |
| dis joint′ | dĭs be lī̆ēve′ | dĭs in hĕr′it |
| dis lŏa̍ge′ | dĭs o blīge′ | dis ôr′gan īze |
| dis chärge′ | dis cŏŭr′age | dis sĭm′i lar |
| dis grāçe′ | dis cov′er | dis crĭm′i nāte |

The prefix *after* conveys its own meaning.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a̍ft′er pi̍ēçe | a̍ft′er nōōn | a̍ft′er mōst |
| a̍ft′er gu̍ärd | a̍ft′er măth | a̍ft′er-thôu̍gh̍t |

## Lesson 159.

*Post* is a Latin word, meaning *after.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| pōst′scrĭpt | pōst-dĭ lū′vi an | pōst me rĭd′i an |
| pōst′-dāte | pōst po şĭ′tion | pŏst′hu mŏŭs ly |

Other words are formed by prefixing the English word *post,* a letter-carrier.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| pōst′al | pōst′man | pōst′märk |
| pōst′-çhā̍i̍şe | pōst′-town | pōst′-ŏf fĭçe |
| pōst-hāste′ | pōst′boy | pōst′mȧs ter |

*Bene* is a Latin prefix, signifying *well.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| bĕn′e dict | bĕn e făc′tion | be nĕf′i çençe |
| bĕn′e fĭçe | bĕn e fĭ′cial | be nĕv′o lençe |

## Lesson 160.

*Fore* adds its own meaning to the word; as *foretaste*, to taste before; *pre* is from the Latin *præ*, before; *ante* (Latin), before. *Anti* (Greek), means *against* or *opposite*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| fōrȩ′sīg̣ḥt | fōrȩ tĕll′er | fōrȩ bōd′ing ly |
| fōrȩ′mōst | fōrȩ ḳnŏẉl′eḋġȩ | fōrȩ de tēr′mĭnȩ |
| fōrȩ ḳnōẉ′ | fōrȩ′ea̤s ʇlȩ | pre mĕd′i tātȩ |
| pre fĭx′ | pre ea̤ɣ′tion | pre ŏe′eu pȳ |
| pre jŭḋġȩ′ | pre çĕd′ing | pre-ĕm′i nent |
| pre ş̈ēr′vȩ | pre dĕs′tĭnȩ | ăn te păs′eḥal |
| pre sāġȩ′ | ăn′te pȧst | ăn te mŭn′dānȩ |
| pre tĕxt′ | ăn′te dātȩ | ăn te nŭp′tial |
| fōrȩ wa̤rn′ | ăn′tĭ pōdȩ | ăn tĭ elī′max |
| fōrȩ′frȯnt | ăn′tĭ dōtȩ | ăn tĭ fĕb′rĭlȩ |

## Lesson 161.

The word *miss* signifies *to err*, *to go wrong;* in the compound the last *s* is omitted.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| mis ḡu̍īdȩ′ | mĭs be li̍ēf′ | mis rĕck′ȯn |
| mis spĕll′ | mĭs eon çē̍ivȩ′ | mis e͡ŏn′stru̍ȩ |
| mis chōōşȩ′ | mĭs dĭ rēet′ | mis ḡȯv′ern |
| mis chȧnçȩ′ | mĭs re çītȩ′ | mis ḡu̍īd′ançȩ |

Words formed by the prefixes *up* and *under*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| up rāi̍şȩ′ | ŭn der lāy′ | ŭn′der hănd |
| up hēa̤vȩ′ | ŭn der ɣrītȩ′ | ŭn′der ḡrōẉth |
| ŭp′rīg̣ḥt | ŭn der sīg̣n′ | ŭn′der brŭsh |
| ŭp′ward | ŭn der nēa̤th′ | ŭn′der shŏt |

## Lesson 162.

Words formed by the prefixes *out* and *over.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| out brāv𝆏′ | ō ver rē𝆏ch′ | ō′ver bō𝆏rd |
| out ḡrō𝆏′ | ō ver a̤𝆏𝆏′ | ō′ver a̤llş |
| out pō𝆏r′ | ō ver flō𝆏′ | ō′ver nīg𝆏t |
| out ta̤𝆏k′ | ō ver fre̤i𝆏g𝆏t′ | ō′ver sīg𝆏t |

*Counter,* from the Latin *contra,* against.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ↄoun′ter pān𝆏 | ↄoun′ter sīg̈n | ↄoun ter mo̤v𝆏′ |
| ↄoun′ter f𝆏it | ↄoun′ter point | ↄoun ter we̤i𝆏g𝆏′ |

*Extra* (Latin), *beyond.*

| | |
|---|---|
| ĕx tra ju dĭ′cial | ĕx tra phўş′iↄ al |
| ĕx tra pro vĭn′cial | ĕx tra trŏp′iↄ al |

## Lesson 163.

*Semi* (Latin), and *hemi* (Greek), half; *super* (Latin), over or above; *trans* (Latin), beyond or through; and *inter* (Latin), among or between.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| sĕm′i brēv𝆏 | sĕm′ĭ ↄō lon | sĕm′ĭ quā ver |
| sĕm′ĭ tōn𝆏 | sĕm′ĭ çĭr ↄl𝆏 | sĕm ĭ tŏn′iↄ |
| hĕm′i sphēr𝆏 | hĕm′i çў ↄl𝆏 | hĕm i môrph′iↄ |
| hĕm′i trōp𝆏 | hĕm i hē′dral | hĕm i sphĕr′iↄ |
| sū per ăd′ | sū per fi′cial | sū per in dūç𝆏′ |
| sū per sↄrīb𝆏′ | su pēr′flu ø̆ŭs | sū per strŭↄt′ūr𝆏 |
| tran s𝆏ĕnd′ent | trăns at lăn′tiↄ | trăn′si to ry |
| trans fĭḡ′ūr𝆏 | trans fūş′i bl𝆏 | trans mĭs′si bl𝆏 |
| ĭn′ter ↄō𝆏rs𝆏 | ĭn ter mĭt′tent | ĭn ter rĕḡ′num |
| ĭn′ter lūd𝆏 | ĭn ter çĕs′sor | ĭn ter sĕↄ′tion |

## Lesson 164.

*Ad* signifies *to*, and for euphony takes the forms of *ac*, *af*, *ag*, *al*, *an*, *ap*, *ar*, and *as;* as *ad* and *verto, advert*, to turn to.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ad dūçȩ′ | al lūrȩ′ | as sāĭl′ | ăḡ′ḡre ḡātȩ |
| aȼ ȼount′ | an nĕx′ | ad vȧnçȩ′ | ăḡ′ḡra vātȩ |
| aȼ ȼôrd′ | ar rīvȩ′ | ăd′vērb | ap pĕnd′aġȩ |
| af fĭx′ | as çĕnd′ | ăd′vērsȩ | ăr′ro ḡançȩ |

*Bi* (from Latin *bis*, twice) means *two*, *double*, or *in two.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| bī′fid | bī dĕn′tatȩ | bī nō′mi al |
| bī′fôrm | bī ȼôr′nøŭs | bī ĕn′ni al |
| bī′natȩ | bī fûr′ȼatȩ | bī nŏȩ′ū lar |
| bī′ped | bī lĭn̲′ḡual | bī vălv′ū lar |
| bī sĕȼt′ | bī pär′tītȩ | bī sŭl′phu ret |

## Lesson 165.

*Con* (Latin *cum*, with) signifies *with* or *together;* it takes the forms of *com*, *col*, *co*, *cog*, and *cor*, for ease in pronunciation.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ȼon vẽrt′ | ȼŏn de sȩ̃nd′ | ȼon vĕn′tion al |
| ȼom prĕss′ | ȼom păn′ion | ȼŏm pen sā′tion |
| ȼol lĕȼt′ | ȼŏl′lo quy | ȼol lăt′er al |
| ȼo hērȩ′ | ȼō-ex̲ ĭst′ | ȼō-ex tĕn′sĭvȩ |
| ȼŏḡ′nātȩ | ȼŏḡ′nĭ zant | ȼoḡ nŏs′çi blȩ |
| ȼor rĕȼt′ | ȼŏr re spŏnd′ | ȼŏr o nā′tion |
| ȼon ȼûr′ | ȼon vŭl′sion | ȼon sĕȼ′ū tĭvȩ |
| ȼon dīġn′ | ȼon veẏ′er | ȼŏn se quĕn′tial |
| ȼon fôrm′ | ȼon tū′s̲ion | ȼon năt′ū ral |

## Lesson 166.

*De* signifies *down* or *from*; *epi* signifies *on*, *near*, *during*; and *ex* has the meaning *out of*. *Ex* also becomes *e*, *ec*, or *ef*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| de sḝnd′ | ex trăȩt′ | ĕp i dĕm′iȼ |
| de trăȩt′ | e vādȩ′ | ĕp′i lĕp sy |
| de nōtȩ′ | ef fūşȩ′ | ĕp i glŏt′tis |
| de vōtȩ′ | ȼe′lŏg̣u̯ȩ | ĕp i dĕrm′is |

*Dis*, *ob*, *per*, and *circum* mean respectively *apart*, *against*, *through*, and *around*. With English words, *dis* gives a *negative* meaning.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| dis tĕnd′ | dis sĕv′er | dis em băr′rass |
| ob tru̯dȩ′ | ob lïqu̯ȩ′ly | ob lĭt′er ātȩ |
| per plĕx′ | per fḝet′ĭvȩ | per sĭst′en çy |
| çīr′eu̯it | çīr eum vŏlvȩ′ | çīr eum jā′çent |

## Lesson 167.

*Mal* signifies *evil, ill; mono* is from Greek *monos, single; pan* (Greek), signifies *all, every thing;* and *poly* (Greek *polus*), *many.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| măl′e̊on tĕnt | ma lĭ′ciø̆ŭs | ma lĕv′o lent |
| mŏn′o tōn̸ | mŏn′o ḡrăm | mo nŏp′o ly |
| păn′o ply | păn′the ĭst | păn o rä′mȧ |
| pŏl′y ḡŏn | pŏl′y pŭs | pŏl′y thē ĭs̱m |

*Pro* is a Latin preposition signifying *for, before,* and *forth; uni* (Latin *unus, one*) signifies *one* or *producing one; syn* (sometimes *syl* and *sym*) signifies *together;* and *sub* (sometimes *suf, sup,* and *sug*) denotes *under, below.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| prō′noun | ū′ni ty | sy̆n′the sĭs | sub se̊rīb̸′ |
| pro pĕl′ | ū′ni fôrm | sy̆l′la bl̸ | sŭf′fix |
| pro dūç̸′ | ū′ni e̊ôrn | sy̆m′pa thy | sup prĕss′ |
| pro vīd̸′ | ū′ni vălv̸ | sy̆n tă̊e′tie | su ḡ ḡĕst′ |

## Lesson 168.

Compound Words promiscuously arranged.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| āl̸′-hous̸ | līm̸′-kĭl𝓀 | hĕ𝒹ḡ̸′hŏḡ |
| hā𝓀′l′stōn̸ | bō𝓀t′man | pĕn′𝓀nīf̸ |
| lā𝓎′man | fō𝓀r′se̊ōr̸ | ḡrĭst′-mĭll |
| sāf̸′ḡ𝓀ärd | lō𝓀d′stōn̸ | mĭd′nīḡ𝓀t |
| wā𝓀st′e̊ō𝓀t | ō𝓀t′mē𝓀l | pĭ𝓉ch′fôrk |
| bēe′-hīv̸ | pōl̸′-stär | shĭp′𝓌rĕck |
| kē𝓎′-stōn̸ | snō𝓌′-drŏp | 𝓌rĭst′band |
| 𝓀nēe′-păn | spōrts′man | blŏck′hĕ𝓀d |
| brīd̸′ḡrōōm | jew’s̱′-härp | e̊rŏss′-bō𝓌 |
| līḡ𝓀t′-hous̸ | lūk̸′wa̤rm | ŏff′sprĭng |

## Lesson 169.

Compound Words.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Līslḙ′-g̈lȯvḙ | nīg̈ht′fa̤ll | härts′hôrn |
| nôrth-ēa̤st′ | bo͝ok′-ea̤sḙ | e͟ôrn′-sta̤l̈k |
| joint′-stŏck | fo͝ot′sto͞ol | lo͞op′-hōlḙ |
| wĕll′-brĕd | e͟ôrk′se͟rew | bûr′dŏck |
| snŭff″-bŏx | wa̤t͟ch′-wŏrd | whīrl′po͞ol |
| townṣ′man | bro͞om′stick | fo͞olṣ′e͟ăp |
| housḙ′wīfḙ | do͞omṣ′dāẏ | wŏrk′shŏp |
| chär′e͟ōa̤l | brown′-brĕa̤d | for so͞oth′ |
| out weg̈h′ | down′rīg̈ht | down′e͟ast |
| hôrn′pīpḙ | to͞oth′āe͟hḙ | no͞on′dāẏ |
| ḧēg̈r′lo͞om | âg̈r′ brākḙ | la̤w′sūg̈t |

## Lesson 170.

Compound Words.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| e͟ăn′dlḙ stick | pōst′al-e͟ärd | bŭt′ter flў |
| hăn̲d′ker chĭḙf | e͟ŏp′y-bo͞ok | wa̤′ter-fa̤ll |
| bĕd′-chām ber | ŏft″e͟n tīmḙṣ | gās′-mē ter |
| ĕv′er grēen | tўpḙ′-w̋rīt er | e͟lēr′g̈ў man |
| g̈ĕn′tlḙ man | jøûr′nḙў man | brīe′-a-brăc |
| pĕp′per mĭnt | hŭm′ming-bīrd | nā′vў-yärd |
| e͟ămp′-mēet ing | mŭsk′-mĕl on | fo͞ol′-härd y |
| màs′ter pg̈ēçḙ | blȯod′-vĕs sel | a̤l mīg̈ht′y |
| pàss′ō ver | hȯn′ḙў-e͟ōmp̀ | bў′stănd er |
| fowl′ing-pg̈ēçḙ | stĕm′-wīnd er | bās′-vī ol |
| pow′der-hôrn | seh͟o͞ol′-màs ter | tālḙ′-bḙâr er |

## Lesson 171.

SYNTHETIC AND DICTATION EXERCISES.

Ā′bel, *a man's name.*
a′bl¢, *powerful.*
ăl′l¢y, *a narrow passage.*
al lȳ′, *one who assists.*
ăl lū′ṣion, *a reference.*
ĭl lū′ṣion, *mockery.*
de s¢ĕnd′ant, *offspring.*
de s¢ĕnd′ent, *falling.*
c̈ôu̇gh′er, *one who coughs.*
c̈ŏf′fer, *a chest.* [*sugar.*
c̈ăn′di¢d, *covered with*
c̈ăn′did, *honest; truthful.*
çĕnt′ū ry, 100 *years.*
sĕn′try, *a guard.*

The able man's name was Abel. A narrow alley. France was an ally of England in the Crimean war. He made an allusion to the illusion that possessed him. His descendant was descendent from the same line. The cougher sat on the coffer. The candid youth ate the candied cakes. The sentry wore a costume of the last century.

## Lesson 172.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

ā¥¢, *always.*
ä¥¢, *an affirmative vote.*
chōṣ¢, *did choose.*
çhōṣ¢, *a thing; a chattel.*
bāss, *a term in music.*
bȧss, *a fish.*
c̈on jūr¢′, *to implore.*
c̈ȯn′jur¢, *to enchant.*
bō¥, *a weapon.*
bow, *part of a ship.*
chăp, *a boy.*
chạp, *the jaw.*
g̈out, *a disease.*
g̈o̤u̇t, *taste; relish.*

## Lesson 173.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

măll, *a public walk.*
mą̈ll, *a mallet.* [*skin.*
sl̈ŭgh (slŭf), *a snake's*
slough, *a miry place.*
wē𝆕r, *a dam in a river.*
w𝆕âr, *waste.* [*seconds.*
mĭn′ut𝆕 (mĭn′it), *sixty*
mĭ nūt𝆕′, *very small.*
hīnd′er, *in the rear.*
hĭn′der, *to obstruct.*
s𝆕a̤ld, *a burn.*
s𝆕ăld, *a poet.* [*sews.*
sew′er (sō′er), *one who*
sew′er (sū′er), *a drain.*
𝆕𝆔ûrt′e sy, *civility.*
𝆕𝆔ûrt𝆕′sy, *a slight bow.*
slāv′er, *a slave ship.*
slăv′er, *spittle.*
ī′ron y (ī′urn ў), *of iron.*
ī′ron y, *ridicule.*
wo̤𝆔st′ed, *a kind of yarn.*
wõrst′ed, *defeated.*

## Lesson 174.

Words in which the letter A is often mispronounced. Some of the words in this and succeeding lessons have two pronunciations, but in all cases the preferable one is given.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| h𝆕ärth | mam mä′ | ān′cient | frā′ter nīz𝆕 |
| grȧss | a slȧnt′ | lā′vȧ | 𝆕ŏm man dȧnt′ |
| slȧnt | pa pä′ | sä𝆔n′ter | tī ā′rȧ |
| g̈äp𝆕 | a lȧs′ | pa̤l′fr𝆕ў | ăl tēr′nat𝆕 |
| g̈ä𝆔nt | ä𝆔′mȯnd | răp′ĭn𝆕 | af flā′tus |
| fär | s𝆕ăth′less | drä′mȧ | hī ā′tus |
| swāth𝆕 | păġ′e𝆕nt | lā′mȧ | ba nä′nȧ |
| lȧnç𝆕 | sta̤l′wart | dā′tȧ | sul tā′nȧ |
| 𝆕ä𝆔m | ȧft′er | mā′ġī | man dā′mus |
| lä𝆔gh | pâr′ent | pā′thos | oc tā′vo |

## Lesson 175.

Words in which A is frequently mispronounced.

chăl′drȯn
nā′tant
hạl′berd
tăs′sel
saṷ′çy
māȼ′strȯm
squā′lôr
dāɣ′ry
ȼā′ret
ḡrā′tis
rā′dix

ar ȼā′num
er rā′tum
ver bā′tim
văl′en tīnȼ
ȼā′ri ȹŭs
trā′ɕḫe à
bär bär′iȼ
bär ri ȼādȼ′
rā′di ŭs
ɕḫŏl′e rȧ
ȼa nā′ry

u rā′ni ŭm
a quā′ri ŭm
ăp pa rā′tus
ĭḡ no rā′mus
ir rā′tion al
lĭt er ā′tī
lĭt er ā′tim
ŭl ti mā′tum
măr a năth′ȧ
ġym nā′ṣi ŭm
ex pā′ti ātȼ

## Lesson 176.

Sounds of A frequently mispronounced.

ḡlā′moṷr
råft′er
seạl′lȯp
ɕråft′y
ḡråss′y
em bäɣm′
a ḡḫäst′
wạs′saȋl
bäɣm′y
ạl′der
Ăl′dīnȼ

să ɕ′ra ment
ā′pri ɕŏt
ḡăr′rṵ lȹŭs
bra vā′do
de făl′ɕātȼ
ɕa ɕā′o
răɣl′ler y
ɕän′t
străp
yạȼḫt
seăth
ɕaɣk

ḡlânçȼ
zȹuävȼ
drāɣn
stânch
seârçȼ
ɕănt
ɕän′t
străp
yạȼḫt
seăth
ɕaɣk

ạl′wāɣṣ
a mȧss′
Ăr′ab
bā′thos
ɕạl′drȯn
chās′ṭɕn
făç′ĭlȼ
fâɣr′y
ḡā′lȧ
quā′sī
lo ɕälȼ′

## Lesson 177.

Sounds of A often mispronounced.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| swa̤th | pa̤ɹ′per | ḡra vā′men | ā mĕn′ |
| hä̤ɻvȩ | hā′rem | to mā′to | ḡuä′no |
| jȩān | pa sha̤′ | sā′li ent | nä′ĭvȩ |
| ȼa̤ʧch | fa̤ç′et | pä′ri a̤ɻ | hăr′ass |
| bä̤ɻm | fa̤l′chɻ̈ŏn | far rā′ḡo | săt′īrȩ |
| ḡrø̤a̤t | lä̤ɹgh′ter | tăp′es try | jăl′ap |
| trånçȩ | tăr′iff | de ȼā′dençȩ | e ȼlä̤ʧ′ |
| yȩā | ba sa̤lt′ | ā′re a̤ | prā̤ɹ′rɻ̈e |
| ärȩ | hu̱r rä′ | va ḡā′ry | rā′tion |
| shȧft | bä tō̲n′ | ȼū′po là | Săl′iȼ |
| sȼârȩd | quăḡ′mīrȩ | ȼu rā′tor | tā′pis |

## Lesson 178.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ē̤ɻ′ther | ĕq′ui ty | lĕġ′end a ry |
| prē′çept | tĕn′a blȩ | ab stē′mi øŭs |
| wĕ̤p′ø̈n | ē′ḡo tĭ̲sm | a mē′na blȩ |
| prĕl′atȩ | tĕr′ra pĭn | a pē′ri ent |
| yĕl′lōẇ | al le̱′ḡro | stē′re o tўpȩ |
| vĕn dūȩ′ | in hēr′ent | săȼ ri lē′ġɻ̈øŭs |
| for ḡĕt′ | lē′ni ent | be nĕf′i çent |
| stĕ̤d′y | yĕs′ter da̤ў | a mĕn′i ty |
| ĕn′ġĭnȩ | ē′qua blȩ | e lē′ġi aȼ |
| kĕt′tlȩ | pē′o ny | hў men ē′al |
| trĕb′lȩ | ē′qui poi̱sȩ | ĕm py rē′an |

## Lesson 179.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| lĕa̤nt | pĕt′rel | çērɐ́′ment | les sēe′ |
| drĕa̤mt | sē′rɟ̄ēs̱ | lēɟ́′s̱urɐ́ | me̤ leɐ́′ |
| êẏrɐ́ | sēa̤m′stress | ef fētɐ́′ | dĕa̤f′ɐ́n |
| rēa̤r | stēel′yard | en fĕɐ́ff′ | ro̤o̤ e̤′ |
| dĕa̤f | sĕx′ton | kĕɐ́l′sȯn | e̤ lïtɐ́′ |
| tēa̤t | fē′brĭlɐ́ | sĕck′ɐ́l | kɟ́e̤ dïvɐ́′ |
| pērt | fēe′und | bĕs′tial | rĕs′pĭtɐ́ |
| te̤tɐ́ | sĕn′nȧ | fĕt′id | thêrɐ́′fōrɐ́ |
| fĕɐ́ff | tĕn′et | fē′tiçh | prĕf′açɐ́ |
| ĕg̃g | tĕp′id | sē′nīlɐ́ | tĕt′ter |
| yĕt | lē′ver | hē′lot | mĕt′rie |

## Lesson 180.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| pĕr′u̇kɐ́ | nĕp′o tĭs̱m | tĕr′ri blɐ́ |
| nĕth′er | as çĕt′ie | rĕs̱′in ø̆ŭs |
| pĕt′al | rĕd′o lent | rĕç′i pē |
| rĕs̱′in | ēō te rɟ̄ē′ | tĕt′a nŭs |
| ra çēmɐ́′ | ĕm ploy e̤′ | rĕf′lu ent |
| prē′lūdɐ́ | ăt ta çhe̤′ | hȳ ē′mal |
| mē′g̃rim | prē′mi er | çĕr′e brŭm |
| vĕn′ūɐ́ | o bēɟ́′sançɐ́ | vē′he ment |
| bre vĕt′ | ġĕn′er å | dĕf′i çit |
| eär tĕl′ | Ma dēɟ́′rȧ | s̱plĕn′e tie |
| ē′păet | hĕr′o ĭnɐ́ | ī dē′å |

## Lesson 181.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| fī′nīt¢ | mēr′¢an tĭl¢ | pa rī′ė tal |
| prō′fil¢ | pĭ ăz′zà | rĕç i ta tĭv¢′ |
| de brĭş′ | he ġī′rà | an nī′hi lāt¢ |
| Ā′pril | de ¢lī′vø͡ŭs | ¢ăl lī′o pe |
| fī năn¢′ | O rī′on | he lī′a¢ al |
| ŏx′ĭd¢ | ĭ tăl′i¢ | zo dī′a¢ al |
| är′¢ĸīv¢ş | ho rī′zon | ī sŏ¢ĸ′ro nø͡ŭs |
| vĭş′or | sī′ne ¢ūr¢ | mĕn in ġī′tis |
| sĭr′up | sō rī′tēş | ma nī′a¢ al |
| bas tĭl¢′ | brŏn ¢ĸī′tis | s¢är la tĭ′nà |
| rĭb′ald | trĭp′ar tīt¢ | ī so thēr′m′al |

## Lesson 182.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| rĭd | tĭ rād¢′ | pў rī′tēş |
| vĭv¢ | ton tĭn¢′ | fa rī′nà |
| rĭns¢ | brō′mĭn¢ | măr′i tĭm¢ |
| shīr¢ | lī′¢ĸen | pĭ ä′no |
| width | ob lĭq¢ĸ¢′ | vĭr′u̇ lent |
| sī′ren | vīş′¢ount | çў′n′o su̇r¢ |
| tī′ny | vī′rĭl¢ | ĭs′o lāt¢ |
| lĭ′en | spīk¢′nard | vŏl′a tĭl¢ |
| ăn′ĭl¢ | trĭb′ūn¢ | en frăn′chĭş¢ |
| ¢ī′der | quī′nīn¢ | de çī′sĭv¢ |
| trī′ō | dĭ lāt¢′ | pū′er ĭl¢ |

## Lesson 183.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

fū′tĭlɇ́ as pīr′ant ăd ver tīṣ′er
är tïstɇ́′ in quīr′y trĭ sў̆l′la blɇ́
fĭ nĕssɇ́′ sub sīd′ençɇ́ ka lɇ́ī′do sɛ̄pɇ́
stīr′rup chăs′tiṣɇ́ ment ad vẽr′tiṣɇ́ ment
sŭb′tĭlɇ́ dĭ ḡrĕs′sion in ter nē′çīnɇ́
ɛ̸ĺlō′rĭnɇ́ dĭ mĕn′sion lăr yn ġī′tis
Ăl′pĭnɇ́ dĭ plō′mȧ mĭ răɛ′ū lø̆ŭs
çhï ɛānɇ́′ sĭm′o ny in çī′so ry
ɛuï ṣïnɇ́′ ɛrĭn′o lĭnɇ́ vī vĭp′a rø̆ŭs
lī′laɛ păr′a dĭǵm ĭs o lā′tion
vĭɛ′ar e ɛ̸ĺī′nŭs sī mul tā′ne ø̆ŭs

## Lesson 184.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

hō̸ĺm trō′phy mŏn′as ter y
yōlk ōn′ly prŏɛ′ū rā tor
sɛŏff mȯn̲′ḡrel mī ɛrŏs′ɛo py
nŏnçɇ́ be trŏth′ drȯm′e da ry
ɛŏst prŏç′ess zo ŏl′o ġy
wōn't dŏç′ĭlɇ́ al lŏp′a thy
wȯnt prŏv′ȯst ä̤ɣ́ tŏm′a ton
shōnɇ́ ḡrŏv′ɇ́l hў̄ drŏp′a thy
slŏth fŏrɇ́′ɣ́ĕá̤d La ŏɛ′o ŏn
fōrġɇ́ jŏɛ′und pho tŏḡ̃′ra phy
dȯth dŏn̲′kɇ́y ĭn ter lŏɛ′ū tor

## Lesson 185.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

frŏnt′i̯ēr
plȯv′er
a mo̤u̯r′
hȯv′er
sur to̤u̯t′
slŏth′fu̯l
So̤u̯ çhŏng′
c̸a̤o̤u̯t′cho̤u̯c̸e
re vōlt′
fôrt′nīg̸h̸t
c̸ȯm′pass
ăp ro pōs′
vō′c̸a blȼ
pōs tĭl′ion
pre c̸ō′ciȼŭs
ō′o lītȼ
dŏl′or ȼŭs
c̸a lŏr′ic̸
frŏnt′is pi̯ēçȼ
prŏb′i ty
pȯmȼ gr̆ăn′atȼ
sȯv′er ȼig̸n
ab dō′men
dis c̸ȯm′fit
c̸ȯûrt′e ȼŭs
pa rŏt′id
c̸on dō′lençȼ
c̸og̃ nō′men
op pō′nent
c̸o rō′nȧ
c̸ŏl′pōrt ȼur
pō′ta blȼ
a rō′mȧ

## Lesson 186.

Words in which U is sometimes mispronounced.

tu̯llȼ
jȼŭst
g̃u̯īdȼ
yo̤u̯rs̤
g̃h̸o̤u̯l
g̃i̯a̤our
dȩ bū̯t′
dŭe′at
Ū′lan
sŭp′plȼ
dū′ty
c̸ŏl′umn̸
sūt′ūrȼ
pŭp′pet
su̯′mac
fŭl′sȯmȼ
c̸ŏn′du̯it
c̸ū′c̸um ber
tru̯′c̸u lent
c̸ŏn nȼis sȼu̯r′
jū′g̃u lar
nū′mer ȼŭs
in a̤u̯′g̃u rātȼ
çe ru̯′le an
vī tū′per ātȼ
ac̸ c̸ū′mu lātȼ
c̸ō ad jū′tor
pū′pil la ry
ĭn′sti tūtȼ
ȼū rē′kȧ
çæ s̤ū′rȧ
c̸ŏn′sti tūtȼ
tȼûr′na ment

## Lesson 187.

Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| c̆ŏn′strụ̄ȼ | c̆ŏm′bat ant | pū′is sanç̆ȼ |
| trăv′ersȼ | dĭs′pu tant | ĭn′ter ĭm |
| rămp′ant | ḡŏn′do là | ạ̈ẋ′top sy |
| ăth′lētȼ | plĕth′o rȧ | tўm′pa nŭm |
| sўr′inġȼ | mĭs′chx̆ev ø̆ŭs | wīs̱ȼ′ā c̆rȼ |
| ĕx′tant | blăs′phe mø̆ŭs | ôr′ȼẋes tral |
| brĭḡ′and | c̆ŏn′ver sant | ĭm′po tent |
| c̆ŏn̲′cȏrd | săn′he drĭm | c̆ŏn̲′grụ̈ ent |
| dĭs′cȏrd | c̆ŏn′tra ry | ĭm′be çĭlȼ |
| dō′nātȼ | prō′te an | phā′e tŏn |
| ŏb′long | dĭs′çi plĭnȼ | rĕt′i nȧ |

## Lesson 188.

rōll, *to turn over and over.*
rōlȼ, *a part performed.*
sīġn, *a token; a mark.*
sīnȼ, *a line in geometry.*
skŭll, *part of the head.*
sc̆ŭll, *to impel a boat.*
slēevȼ, *an arm cover.*
slēạ̈vȼ, *untwisted silk.*
slīgẋt, *to neglect; feeble.*
slȼīgẋt, *dexterity.*
sōụ̈l, *the immortal spirit.*
sōlȼ, *bottom of the foot.*
sōrȼ, *a hurt; painful.*
sōạ̈r, *to mount upward.*
stākȼ, *a pointed stick.*
stȼāk, *a slice of flesh.*
stĕp, *a pace; a foot-print.*
stĕppȼ, *a dreary plain.*
stōōp, *to bend forward.*
stọ̈ụ̈p, *a basin; a pitcher.*
sŭm, *the amount; whole.*
sȯmȼ, *a part; a portion.*
tālȼ, *that which is told.*
tāẋl, *terminal appendage.*
târȼ, *allowance in weight.*
tȼâr, *to rend; to lacerate.*

## Lesson 189.

tăcks, *small nails.*
tăx, *import; duty.*
thrōnɸ, *seat of a king.*
thrōẇn, *cast.* [*gether.*
tēȧm, *horses hitched to-*
tēem, *to bring forth.*
tēȧr, *water from the eye.*
tı̄ēr, *a row or rank.*
threw (thrṵ), *did throw.*
throṵgh, *from end to end.*
tīmɸ, *duration.*
tẖȳmɸ, *a pungent herb.*
tōɸ, *part of the foot.*
tōẇ, *coarse part of flax.*
trăȧt, *a region.*
trăckɸd, *followed.*
thêı̄r, *belonging to them.*
thêrɸ, *in that place.*
thrōẇ, *to cast; to hurl.*
thrōɸ, *agony.*
tīdɸ, *rising of the sea.*
tı̄ɸd, *bound; fastened.*
tōȧd, *a harmless reptile.*
tōẇɸd, *drawn by a rope.*

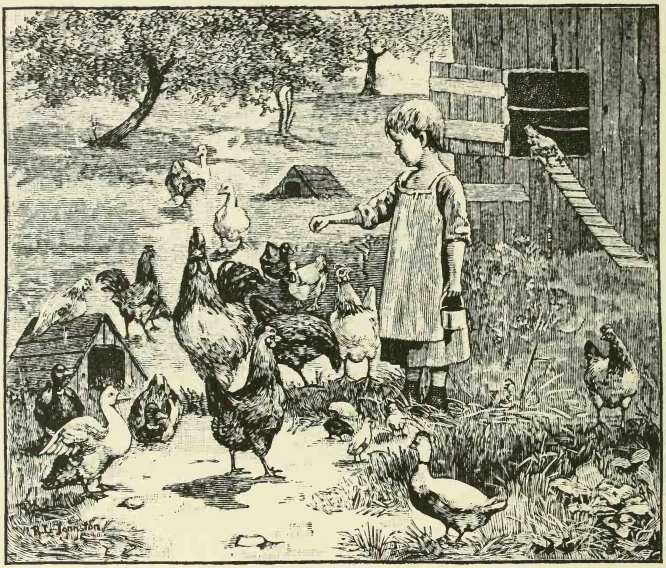
## Lesson 190.

Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

prŏg′ress
ĭn′grātɸ
pæ′an
ɛoṵ′pŏn
dū′ress
gōōd′măn
ō′zōnɸ
ā′ɛorn
prō′lŏgṵɸ
thīr′tēen
sär′dĭnɸ

ĕq′ui paġɸ
phŏs′phor ŭs
lū′di ɛrøŭs
vĭç′i naġɸ
ĭn′te gral
ĭn′te ġer
ăn′çes tor
ăn′tĭ pōdɸs
ăt′ro phy
ɛŏm′plaẏ şant
dĕt′o nātɸ

ĕx′qui şı̄tɸ ly
ɛŏm′pa ra blɸ
pĕr′emp to ry
ôr′tho e py
ĕx′em pla ry
lăm′en ta blɸ
ĭn′ter ĕst ing
ɛŏn′tu me ly
sŭb′lu na ry
vā′ri o loid
ē′ti o lātɸ



## Lesson 191.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

trust ēe′
mon sōōn′
pro lĭx′
băck slīdȩ′
whêrȩ ăş′
gāi̯n sāy′
re çĕss′
pla ȼärd′
a dĕpt′
sue ȼĕss′
ro măncȩ′

he răl′die
ple thŏr′ie
re ȼū′şant
ple bē′ian
pre çēd′ençȩ
le thē′an
il lŭs′trātȩ
im mŏb′ĭlȩ
phĭ lĭp′pie
o dē′on
e lā′ĭnȩ

ap pĕl′la tĭvȩ
a nĕm′o ne
är tĭf′ĭ çer
är bĭt′ra ment
ȼon sŭm′matȩ ly
ȼa mĕl′o pard
ȼon nōt′a tĭvȩ
in tēr′po lātȩ
te lĕg̃′ra phy
pe rĭph′ra sĭs
re ȼŏn′nai̯s sänçȩ

## Lesson 192.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| cos tūm*g*′ | so nō′r*g*ŭs | re mĕd′i less |
| with dra*gw*′ | lȳ ç*g*ē′um | pre çēd′en çy |
| su*c* çĭn*g*et′ | mu ş*g*ē′um | hȳ pēr′bo le |
| ex çĕss′ | e nēr′vāt*g* | py răm′i dal |
| de fun*g*et′ | a*c* *c*lī′māt*g* | te lĕph′o ny |
| *c*a nīn*g*′ | in ŭn′dāt*g* | il lŭs′tra tĭv*g* |
| mo räl*g*′ | *c*on dĕn′sāt*g* | ex̱ ĕ*c*′ū tor |
| re lā*gy*′ | Lin næ′an | ex tĕm′po re |
| sĭ mo͞om′ | ŏb jûr′gāt*g* | gla dī′o lŭs |
| re *c*ō*g*rs*g*′ | ad ŭm′brāt*g* | in fĕr′a bl*g* |
| a*c* çĕss′ | *c*h*g*o rē′us | *c*h*g*al çĕd′o ny |

## Lesson 193.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

| | |
|---|---|
| ex tr*g*âr′di na ry | in tēr′po lā tor |
| in *c*ŏm′pa ra bl*g* | *c*on sŏl′a to ry |
| ir rĕf′ra ga bl*g* | de lĭb′er a tĭv*g* |
| ir rĕp′a ra bl*g* | pro thŏn′o ta ry |
| ir rĕv′o *c*a bl*g* | dis *c*rĭm′i na tĭv*g* |
| in dĭs′so lu bl*g* | *c*om mĕm′o ra tĭv*g* |
| in dis′pu ta bl*g* | a*c* çĕl′er a tĭv*g* |
| in ĕx′o ra bl*g* | sa lū′ta to ry |
| ab sŏl′ū to ry | pa rī′e ta ry |
| de mŏn′stra tĭv*g* ly | nun *c*ū′pa to ry |
| o*c* tŏġ′e na ry | in ĕx′pli *c*a bl*g* |

## Lesson 194.

Words properly accented on the third Syllable.

rĕv er ɟē′
ŏb li gôr′
jăg ū är′
ĭm pro vīsɋ′
ôr mo lu̇′
ĕt ĭ qu̇ĕttɋ′
ăv a lănçhɋ′
ăs sĭgn ôr′
pō lo nāɟsɋ′
ɋăt a făl qu̇ɋ′
dĭs ɟa bĭllɋ′

ăm a tɋu̇r′
bŏm ba zĭnɋ′
tăm bo̤u̇r ĭnɋ′
rĭɋ o çhɋt′*
mū le tēer′
mau̇ so lē′um
ɋŏn ser vā′tor
ɋŏt y lē′don
nō men ɋlāt′ūrɋ
hȳ men ē′an
dĕn ū dā′tion

dĕm o nī′aɋ al
hō me ŏp′a thy
ăp o thē′o sis
hĕr e dĭt′a ment
spŏn ta nē′i ty
ĕp i zō′o ty
hȳ per bō′re an
ĕp i ɋū′re an
Pўth a gō′re an
hĭp po pŏt′a mŭs
rĕç ĭ prŏç′ĭ ty

## Lesson 195.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

mŭlet
sō͞ot
nō͞osɋ
twīçɋ
nĭchɋ
säɟvɋ
hɋĭgɟht
mĭlch
browsɋ*
vāsɋ

sā′chem
ăstɟh′ma
lē′ɡend
de sīgn′*
ĭstɟh′mus
thĭs′tlɋ
rāɟ′sɟn
a dŭlt′
ɟsäɟm′ist
ŏfɟt′ɋn

jăvɋ′lin
chĕsɟt′nut
ɟwrĕs′tlɋ
ôr′ɋɟis
lĭsɟt′ɋn
baȳ′o̤u̇
ɡĭb′bɟŭs
ɡlā′çiēr
ɟsāɋ′lic
grɟēv′ɟŭs
nā′ɟsal

sĕf′ɋn
hŏs′tler
dē′tāɟl*
fa çādɋ′
strў ɋɟh′nĭnɋ
pēr′fūmɋ*
mus täçhɋ′
bȧs′ket
Gāɋ′lic
Le văn′t*
sŏfɟt′ɋn

*As a noun.

## Lesson 196.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| thōu̸gh̸t | gōōs̸e̸′bĕr ry | da gu̸ĕrre̸′o tȳpe̸ |
| g̊ĭst | sōōth′sāy̸ er | e̸ăb rĭ o le̸t′ |
| fĭfth | jū′ve nĭle̸ | mĭn ĭ a tūre̸′ |
| drougē̸t | lĭe̸′o rĭçe̸ | lĕg̊ er de māi̸n′ |
| nōōk | a pŏs′tē̸le̸ | chăr i ot ēer′ |
| pōōr | är′g̊en tīne̸ | ăn i mad vẽrt′ |
| roil | Är mĭn′ian | ăv e̸ir du poiş′ |
| sa̸u̸çe̸ | de e̸ō′rø̆ŭs | Çy̆ e̸lo pē′an |
| rh̸y̆thm | çy̆e̸′la men | Ẍū ro pē′an |
| se̸h̸ĭşm | sō′jø̆urn er | spō li ā′tion |
| rōōt | e̸ov′et ø̆ŭs | ĭn′ter ĕst ed |

## Lesson 197.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| pȯm′mel | ăb′je̸et ness | nu mĭş′ma tĭst |
| bĕl′lȯwe̸s | ăb′a e̸ŭs | ig̃ nīt′i ble̸ |
| fĭg̃′ūre̸ | ăd′vẽrse̸ ly | Jăn′ū a ry |
| dĭ rĕet′ | Bûr′g̃un dy | Fĕb′ru̧ a ry |
| ăs′sets | Bĕd′o̧u̸ ĭn | ĭn′ven to ry |
| je jūne̸′ | en vī′ronş | e̸ŏr′ol la ry |
| vẽr′min | ĕx′ple tĭve̸ | vī′o la ble̸ |
| răn′sack | ŭm′pi rag̊e̸ | rĕp′a ra ble̸ |
| shôrt′-līve̸d | ō′a sĭs | dĕs′pi e̸a ble̸ |
| sō′jø̆urn | är′se nie | băp′tis ter y |
| e̸āi̸s′son | är′ti şan | prĕş′by ter y |

## Lesson 198.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

ĭn′nātȩ
tẽr′mītȩs
wāɣ′lāɣ
slaɣ′gɦ′ter
frăg′ĭlȩ
ȼăr′rĭɣ′gȩ
thȯr′ōɣ′gɦ
sȼɦĕd′ūlȩ
grănd′ȩūr
hir sūtȩ′
bĕn′zĭnȩ

ȼɦŏl′er iȼ
gŏn′fa lŏn
çĕn′tu plȩ
rē′tro çēdȩ
nū′ele ŭs
çĕn′taɣ′ry
ȼo qɣĕt′ry
sto măȼɦ′iȼ
ĭn′ter stĭçȩ
çe răm′iȼ
re vōlt′ing

sē′ȼre to ry
dĕȼ′re to ry
ĕx′ple to ry
ȼon sĭs′to ry
pre çĕp′to ry
rĕp′er to ry
ȼɦī rûr′ger y
spērm a çē′tĭ
păn e ġў′ist
păn′e ġy rizȩ
mel lĭf′lu ȩŭs

## Lesson 199.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

ăg′grān dīzȩ
ạl′der man
Ăl′ȼo răn
ăl′ġe brȧ
mĭʂ′tlȩ tōȩ
prĕʂ′by ter
răʂp′ber rў
vĕn′ĭ ʂȩn
pŏʂ′i tĭvȩ
diʂ ɦŏn′est
çhĭv′al rĭȼ

dĕm′on strātȩ
tre mĕn′dȩŭs
stu pĕn′dȩŭs
ḡȯv′ern ment
Ăr′a bĭȼ
ȼŏm′bat ĭvȩ
ȼŏm′mu nĭst
ȼŏm′plaɣ′ ʂăngȩ
ȼŏn′versȩ ly
diʂ ăʂ′ter
drăm′a tĭst

tûr′mer iȼ
ɣ́ne mŏn′iȼ
vĭr′e lāɣ′
ĕx′pur gātȩ
ăm′ber-grĭs
mĭn′a ret
ôr′de al
plăt′i nŭm
fĕm′i nĭnȩ
ġĕn′ū ĭnȩ
por tĕnt′ȩŭs

## Lesson 200.

Words to be carefully discriminated.

| | |
|---|---|
| c͡ôr′po ral, *an officer.* | vē′ni al, *pardonable.* |
| c͡or pō′re al, *bodily.* | vē′nal, *mercenary; base.* |
| dū′al ĭst, *a believer in two gods.* | ăp′po s̱ĭt¢, *suitable; fit.* |
| dū′el ĭst, *one who fights a duel.* | ŏp′po s̱ĭt¢, *over against.* |
| de sç̆ĕn′sion, *descent.* | ă͡c c͡la mā′tion, *a shout.* |
| dis sĕn′sion, *strife.* | ă͡c c͡li mā′tion, *inurement to a climate.* |
| ç̆ē′re ¢ŭs, *like wax.* | ăn′a lyz¢, *to separate.* |
| sē′ri ¢ŭs, *grave; solemn.* | ăn′nal īz¢, *to record.* |
| Sĭr′i ŭs, *the dog-star.* | ôr′a c͡l¢, *a prophet.* |
| | a̤ṳ′ri c͡l¢, *the external ear.* |

## Lesson 201.

The words opposite one another in the lines have nearly the same meaning, and are called *Synonyms.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a̤ṳ′thor īz¢ | c͡om mĭs′sion | em pow′er |
| ap pâr′ent | ŏb′vi ¢ŭs | ĕv′i dent |
| a͡c c͡ôrd′ant | c͡ŏn′so nant | a grēe′ing |
| de pōrt′ment | de mē¢n′or | be hāv′ior |
| dĭ dă͡c′ti͡c | pre çĕp′tĭv¢ | in strŭc͡t′ĭv¢ |
| fla g̈ĭ′ti¢ŭs | a trō′ci¢ŭs | out rā′g̈¢¢ŭs |
| ad hēr′ent | pär′ti s̱ăn | fŏl′lō᷑ er |
| ĭn′di g̈enç¢ | pĕn′ū ry | pŏv′er ty |
| sy᷑c͡′o phant | păr′a sīt¢ | flăt′ter er |
| här′bin g̈er | pre c͡ûr′sor | fōr¢ rŭn′ner |

## Lesson 202.

to͝, *towards; unto.*
to͞o, *also.*
tw̆o͝, *one and one.*
tre͡y̆, *three at cards.*
trā͡y̆, *a shallow vessel.*
vāl͡e, *a valley; a dell.*
ve͡i̯l, *a cover; a curtain.*
wā͡i̯t, *to tarry; to stay.*
we͡i̯g͡h̯t, *heaviness; load.*
we͡i̯g͡h̯e͡d, *balanced.*
wād͡e, *to walk in water.*
wĕth′er, *a sheep.*
wĕ͡ath′er, *state of the air.*
vān͡e, *a weathercock.*
vā͡i̯n, *proud; empty.*
ve͡i̯n, *a blood-vessel.*
wāst͡e, *to consume; loss.*
wā͡i̯st, *part of the body.*
wâr͡e, *merchandise.*
we͡âr, *to use; to waste.*
wā͡y̆, *a road; manner.*
we͡i̯g͡h̯, *to balance.*
wēek, *seven days.*
wē͡ak, *not strong.*
wo͞od, *timber; a forest.*
wo͡u̯l̯d, *preterit of will.*

## Lesson 203.

Words sometimes incorrectly pronounced alike, but which should be carefully discriminated.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| līn͡e | loin | e͡rēek | e͡rĭck | sĕx | sĕe͡ts |
| lō͡am | lo͞om | pīnt | point | yŏn | ya͡u̯n |
| lo͡s̯e | lo͞os̯e | săt | sŏt | lē͡ast | lĕst |
| môrn | mō͡u̯rn | phās̯e | fāç͡e | se͡ra͡w̆l | se͡rōll |
| rout | ro͡u̯t͡e | la͡u̯d | lôrd | tĕnts | tĕns͡e |
| sta͡i̯k | stŏck | ē͡ast | yē͡ast | wĭth | wĭth͡e |
| e͡ăn | kĕn | da͡w̆n | dŏn | e͡lōs̯e | e͡lōth͡e͡s̯ |
| blânch | blĕnch | dōs̯e | dōz͡e | e͡ōa͡rs̯e | e͡ôrs̯e |
| wa͡u̯nt | wȯnt | wĕn | whĕn | whīt͡e | wīg͡h̯t |
| wăx | whăcks | ä͡i̯mș | ärmș | mo͞or | mōr͡e |

## Lesson 204.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| as sāy′ | es sāy′ | ĕp′ie | ĕp′oc̸h |
| de çē𝑠se′ | diş ē𝑠şe′ | bē𝑠′c̸øn | bĕck′øn |
| de sc̸ēnt′ | dis sĕnt′ | c̸ŏf′fin | c̸ôu̸gh′ing |
| de vīçe′ | de vīşe′ | grĭst′ly | grĭş′ly |
| hụz zä′ | hụş şär′ | dī′verş | dī′versø |
| in tĕnse′ | in tĕnts′ | c̸h̸ō′ral | c̸ŏr′al |
| a loud′ | al lowø′d | gănt′let | gäu̸nt′let |
| im mērse′ | a mērçe′ | mū′şie | mū′çie |
| af fēet′ | ef fēet′ | răd′ish | rĕd′dish |
| e lūde′ | al lūde′ | sc̸ŭlp′tor | sc̸ŭlpt′ūrø |
| c̸ăs′tïlø | c̸ast′-stēel | hŭm′blø | ŭm′bel |

## Lesson 205.

as çĕnt′, *steepness.*
as sĕnt′, *agreement.*
an̲′e̸h̸or, *for a ship.*
an̲k′er, *a liquid measure.*
a̤l′ter, *to change.*
a̤l′tar, *a place for sacrifice.*
a̤u̸′ger, *an instrument.*
a̤u̸′gur, *to foretell.*
bûr′rōw, *hole for shelter.*
bȯr′ōu̸gh̸ *a corporate town.*
bōld′er, *more bold.*
bōw̸l′der, *a large pebble.*
bur′y (bĕr′rў), *to cover with earth.*
bĕr′ry, *a small fruit.*
c̸ăn′non, *a great gun.*
c̸ăn′on, *a rule or law.*
çē𝑠l′ing, *top of a room.*
sē𝑠l′ing, *as with wax.*
çĕl′lar, *a lower room.*
sĕl′ler, *one who sells.*
çĕs′sion, *a giving up.*
sĕs′sion, *a sitting.*
c̸øŭş′ín, *a relation.*
c̸øz′øn, *to cheat.*

## Lesson 206.

çĕn′sū al, *of the census.*
sĕn′sū al, *carnal.*
c̸oun′çil, *an assembly.*
c̸oun′sel, *advice.*
c̸ăn′vas, *a kind of coarse cloth.*
c̸ăn′vass, *to discuss.*
c̸rew′el, *worsted yarn.*
c̸ru̇′el, *inhuman; savage.*
çў̆g̃′net, *a young swan.*
sĭg̃′net, *a seal.*
c̸ẖŏl′er, *anger; wrath.*
c̸ŏl′lar, *for the neck.*
fĭl′ter, *to strain.*
phĭl′ter, *a love-charm.*
g̃rc̸āt′er, *larger.*
g̃rā′ter, *that which grates.*
hō′ly, *sacred; pure.*
ẘhōl′ly, *entirely.*
mär′tin, *a bird.*
mär′ten, *a kind of weasel.*
măn′ner, *form; method.*
măn′or, *district.*
măn′tc̸l, *shelf over a fireplace.*
măn′tlc̸, *a cloak.*
mär′tial, *warlike.*
mär′shal, *an officer.*

## Lesson 207.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| c̸ŏn′so nançc̸ | c̸ŏn′so nants | çĕn′sus | sĕn′seş |
| e lў̆ş′i an | e lĭş′ion | Lăt′in | lăt′ten |
| e mĕr′sion | im mĕr′sion | c̸ŏn′çert | c̸ŏn′sôrt |
| fôr′mer ly | fôrm′al ly | c̸ôr′nĭçc̸ | c̸Ôrn′ish |
| pȧss′a blc̸ | păs′si blc̸ | hăl′lōẘ | hā′lō |
| pe tĭ′tion | par tĭ′tion | rĕl′ie | rĕl′iet |
| c̸ŏm′i ty | c̸om mĭt′tee | ôr′der | ôrd′ūrc̸ |
| dĕp ra vā′tion | dĕp ri vā′tion | fā′ther | fär′ther |
| ve răç′i ty | vo răç′i ty | plā̤nt′iff | plā̤nt′īvc̸ |
| stā′tion a ry | stā′tion er y | pā′tiençc̸ | pā′tients |

## Lesson 208.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bīl𝆏 | boil | ad hēr′enç𝆏 | ad hēr′ents |
| wĭ͡g | whĭ͡g | ɛŏn fi dănt′ | ɛŏn′fi dent |
| Ḡŏd | g͡a͡ud | at tĕnd′anç𝆏 | at tĕnd′ants |
| dånç𝆏 | dä͡unts | ăɛ′çi denç𝆏 | ăɛ′çi dents |
| dōm𝆏 | dōōm | e lĭç′it | il lĭç′it |
| whēel | wē͡al | ĕm′i nenç𝆏 | ĭm′mi nenç𝆏 |
| lē͡as𝆏 | lēeş | ɛ rŭp′tion | ir rŭp′tion |
| sĕns𝆏 | sĭnç𝆏 | săl′a ry | çĕl′er y |
| drŏss | dra͡w͡ş | băr′ren ness | băr′on ess |
| whĭt | wĭt | prŏph′e çy | prŏph′e sȳ |

## Lesson 209.

mĕd′al, *a stamped coin.*
mĕd′dl𝆏, *to interfere.*
mī′nor, *one under age.*
mī′ner, *a worker in mines.*
mīt′y, *full of mites.*
mīg͡ht′y, *powerful.*
nā′val, *of ships.*
nā′v𝆏l, *the central part.*
çĕn′sor, *one who censures.*
çĕns′er, *a pan for incense.*
păn′nel, *a kind of saddle.*
păn′el, *a jury roll.*
pĕn′çil, *used for writing.*
pĕn′sĭl𝆏, *hanging.*
pĕt′ty, *small; little.*
pĕt′i͡t, *a term in law.*
pŏm′aç𝆏, *ground apples.*
pŭm′i͡ç𝆏, *a spongy stone.*
rĭg͡′or, *severity; stiffness.*
rĭg͡′ger, *one who rigs.*
sŭck′er, *a kind of fish.*
sŭɛ′cor, *help; assistance.*
sûr′plus, *excess.*
sûr′plĭç𝆏, *a clerical dress.*

## Lesson 210.

păl′let, *a small bed.*
păl′at ȩ, *part of the mouth.*
păl′ett ȩ, *an oval board.*
ĕm′i grāt ȩ, *to move out.*
ĭm′mi grāt ȩ, *to move in.*
ȩăs′tor, *the beaver.*
ȩast′er, *one who casts.*
ȩûr′rent, *running.*
cûr′rant, *a small fruit.*
ȩăp′i tol, *a public edifice.*
ȩăp′i tal, *principal.*
ȩŏm′pli ment, *regard.*
ȩŏm′ple ment, *fullness.*
ȩoun′sel or, *an adviser.*
ȩoun′çil or, *member of a council.*
strāi ġ ght′ ȩn, *to make straight.*
strāi t′ ȩn, *to narrow.*
ȩăl′en dar, *an almanac.*
ȩăl′en der, *a hot press.*
sŭt′ler, *an army trader.*
sŭ ß′tler, *more subtle.*

## Lesson 211.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| jĭlt | dŏl′lar | rĭp′pl ȩ | năt′ū ral |
| ġ ȳr ȩ | s ȼ h ŏl′ar | trĭp′l ȩ | ğŭt′tur al |
| jō w l | ğrăp′pl ȩ | pŏp′py | lĭt′er al |
| trōll | chăp′el | ȩŏp′y | dĭz′zi ly |
| ğō g l | rĕn′net | sŭn′ny | bus ̧′i ly |
| k nōll | sĕn′at ȩ | mȯn′ ȩy | vēr′ti ȩal |
| dōl ȩ | frĕck′l ȩ | ğlĭm′mer | är′ti ȩl ȩ |
| tûrf | shĕk′ ȩl | prĭm′er | dū′te ø ŭs |
| vẽrb | wĭt′ty | trĕ g d′l ȩ | b ȩ g ū′te ø ŭs |
| pĭrn | çĭt′y | pĕd′dl ȩ | fĭn′i ȩal |
| pẽrk | hŏp′per | ȩŏd′dl ȩ | pĭn′na ȩl ȩ |
| sûrd | prŏp′er | mŏd′el | çy̆n′iȩ al |

## Lesson 212.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| s𝑒rē𝑎m | 𝑒ŏm′et | pĕb′bl𝑒 | ĭn ter çēd𝑒′ |
| s𝑒rēen | vŏm′it | rĕb′el | sū per sēd𝑒′ |
| shē𝑎v𝑒 | plŭm′met | sĭb′yl | 𝑒ŏl′o nīz𝑒 |
| shēet | sŭm′mit | spĭn′et | ăd ver tīş𝑒′ |
| sh𝑖ēld | vĕr′y | lĭn′net | păr′a lȳz𝑒 |
| twĭrl | mĕr′ry | 𝑒ăm′el | sē′𝑒re çy |
| chûrl | bŏd′y | trăm′mel | ĕ𝑒′sta sy |
| 𝑒lērk | shŏd′dy | măm′mal | văç′il lāt𝑒 |
| quĭrk | mŭd′dy | sĕv′𝑒n | făs′çi nāt𝑒 |
| fr𝑎u𝑑 | stŭd′y | hĕ𝑎v′𝑒n | 𝑒ō ēr′cion |
| br𝑒𝑎d | gu͟ĭn′e𝑎 | păr′rot | de tēr′sion |
| 𝑎w𝑒d | nĭn′ny | 𝑒lăr′et | ex̲ ēr′tion |

## Lesson 213.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| gr𝑖ēf | do͟′ing | a bȳss′ | hĭd′e 𝑒ŭs |
| shē𝑎f | stew′ing | a mĭss′ | prē′vi 𝑒ŭs |
| gu͟īl𝑒 | y𝑒ō′man | as sĕss′ | ĭm′pi 𝑒ŭs |
| e𝑘ȳl𝑒 | e𝑘lō′ral | ăb′s𝑒ĕss | ā′que 𝑒ŭs |
| rĕnd | 𝑘nōw′ing | sĭck′l𝑒 | pär′ti 𝑒l𝑒 |
| wrĕnch | gō′ing | nĭck′el | 𝑒rĭt′ie al |
| dē𝑎rth | 𝑒on dōl𝑒′ | tăl′ents | dĭl′i ġent |
| wōrth | 𝑒on trōl′ | băl′anç𝑒 | ĕl′e gant |
| mĭrth | en rōll′ | sī′lenç𝑒 | făl′li bl𝑒 |
| ē𝑎rth | dis pĕl′ | 𝑒om pēer′ | prĕl′a çy |
| spûrt | fōr𝑒 tĕll′ | ad hēr𝑒′ | jĕ𝑎l′𝑒ŭs y |

## Lesson 214.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| whĭch | stȯm′aȼȟ | re prȷ̄ēvȼ′ | in ĭ′tial |
| dĭẗch | saṷ′saġȼ | ȼon çē̆ȷvȼ′ | of fĭ′cial |
| fȼūd | wo͝o͝rd′y | de ḡrādȼ′ | es sĕn′tial |
| sūȼd | tûr′ġid | a frāȷ̄d′ | sol stĭ′tial |
| pruu̇dȼ | vēr′ġer | pre pârȼ′ | a bŭn′dant |
| wo͝o͝ȼd | vīr′tūȼ | for bȼâr′ | de pĕnd′ent |
| baȷ̄k | lĕȼp′ard | bär′ter | in veȷ̄ġȟ′er |
| shaẉl | lĕp′er | tär′tar | be trāy′er |
| ḡuı̈sȼ | fäm′ĭnȼ | mär′tyr | dī′a lŏḡuȼ |
| sīgȟs | ḡăm′mȯn | sue çēed′ | dȳ năm′ies |
| flīȼs | săȷ̄m′ȯn | aȼ çēdȼ′ | me ȼȟăn′ies |

## Lesson 215.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| w‸ēld | sc͡ăn′dal | se rēnɕ′ | ăn′no tātɕ |
| wē‸rd | hăn′dlɕ | un c͡lēɕn′ | ăn′o dȳnɕ |
| swālɕ | c͡lăm′or | be twēen′ | c͡ŏl on nādɕ′ |
| swā‸n | ğrăm′mar | ma rïnɕ′ | sĕr e nādɕ′ |
| stôrm | hăm′mer | c͡om plētɕ′ | dŏm i nēer′ |
| swąrm | pä‸m′er | de fē‸t′ | bĕl ve dērɕ′ |
| sçȳthɕ | sā′tyr | de çē‸t′ | pĕn′ni less |
| ẏrīthɕ | trā‸′tor | c͡ō ērçɕ′ | mȯn′ɕy less |
| sĭɕvɕ | wā‸t′er | dis bûrsɕ′ | jŏc͡′ū lar |
| ğivɕ | c͡rā′ter | dis pērsɕ′ | jŏck′ɕy ing |

## Lesson 216.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| skę‸n | văl′id | kīr′tlɕ | pŏl′i çy |
| slā‸n | săl′ad | tûr′tlɕ | lĕğ′a çy |
| c͡rānɕ | măl′let | fēr′tĭlɕ | c͡ûr′ti laġɕ |
| sẏwōrd | văl′et | myr′tlɕ | sẏn′a ğŏğɯɕ |
| bōą‸st | brēez′y | wĭd′ġɕȯn | c͡ŏd′i çĭl |
| ğ‸hōst | ğrēą‸s′y | pĭğ′ɕȯn | dŏm′i çĭlɕ |
| quėer | ğär′dȯn | măl′ĭçɕ | vēr′sa tĭlɕ |
| br‸ēf | pär′dȯn | păl′açɕ | hẏp′o c͡rĭtɕ |
| spōkɕ | ē′v‸l | tôr′tȯĭsɕ | hĭp′po drōmɕ |
| c͡rōą‸k | ēą‸′ğlɕ | môr′tĭsɕ | sɕēn′er y |
| sĕlf | pōlɕ′ăx | sĕl′vaġɕ | plē′na ry |
| sẏlph | pōɯlt′ry | pŏr′riḍġɕ | dēą‸n′er y |

## Lesson 217.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| zĭn̲e | e᷎ŏl′leġ᷎ | e᷎on fēr′ | ū tĕn′sil |
| brĭn̲k | ᷎knŏw᷎l′e᷎ḋġ᷎ | a stīr′ | pre hĕn′sĭl᷎ |
| fô᷎ġ᷎t | lĕ᷎th′er | oe᷎ e᷎ûr′ | fa tïg᷎′ing |
| e᷎a᷎ġ᷎t | tĕth′er | ef fā᷎ç᷎′ | be lē᷎′g᷎er |
| ᷎wrô᷎ġ᷎t | e᷎a᷎′e᷎us | e rās᷎′ | sĭ lĭ′ce᷎ø᷎ŭs |
| fūs᷎ | ma᷎᷎w᷎k′ish | chas tīs᷎′ | vex ā′ti᷎ø᷎ŭs |
| news᷎ | a᷎᷎′thor | bap tīz᷎′ | fa ç᷎ē′ti᷎ø᷎ŭs |
| vi᷎ews᷎ | a᷎᷎w᷎n′ing | a ch᷎ē᷎v᷎′ | sus pĭ′cion |
| ch᷎o᷎o᷎s᷎ | ăr′id | per ç᷎ē᷎i᷎v᷎′ | po s᷎ĭ′tion |
| w᷎o᷎o᷎s᷎ | ᷎hê᷎ĭr′shĭp | be rē᷎a᷎v᷎′ | in çĭs᷎′ion |
| o᷎o᷎z᷎ | â᷎ĭr′y | re nown′ | de rĭs᷎′ion |
| ᷎whos᷎ | e᷎ăr′ry | re nounç᷎′ | e dĭ′tion |

## Lesson 218.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ē᷎a᷎rl | răn̲′e᷎or | in vād᷎′ | dī ûr′nal |
| ᷎knûrl | e᷎ăn̲′ker | up brā᷎ĭd′ | hī bēr′nal |
| shīrk | flŭx′ion | ur bān᷎′ | at tōr′n᷎y |
| jērk | sŭe᷎′tion | or dā᷎ĭn′ | de tēr′ġent |
| pĭth | hŏs′pï᷎ç᷎ | a d᷎ĭ᷎ē᷎ū′ | e᷎on tā′ġĭ᷎ŏn |
| mў᷎th | a᷎᷎′spĭ᷎ç᷎ | im brų᷎′ | her bā′ce᷎ø᷎ŭs |
| ġrō᷎w᷎th | bŏt′tom | pre çēd᷎′ | frŏl′ie᷎ sȯmᷣ |
| lō᷎a᷎th | a᷎᷎′tum᷎᷎ | pro çēed′ | frŏl′ick ing |
| lō᷎a᷎th᷎ | trŭnn′ion | re dēem′ | de prĕs′sion |
| e᷎lō᷎th᷎ | bŭn′ion | ex trēm᷎′ | dis e᷎rĕ′tion |

## Lesson 219.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| rĭsk | ɕʊŭp′lɕ | ɣrȳ′ness | vē′hĭ ɕlɕ |
| ɣrĭst | ɕŭp′bȯard | rī′ot | tў̆p′iɕ al |
| shrĕd | ɕɦō′rus | lȳ′rist | ŏb′sta ɕlɕ |
| drĕad | pō′rʊŭs | lī′vrɕ | prō′to ɕōl |
| sɕɦēmɕ | hĭll′y | tĕn′on | mў̆s′tiɕ al |
| chɹēf | lĭl′y | pĕn′non | mĭs′ti ness |
| sɹēgɕ | săn′dal | rŏs′trum | rĕɕ′re ant |
| sēat | ɕăn′dlɕ | phăn′tom | rĕck′ʊn er |
| sēethɕ | nū′tant | făn′ion | ɣrĕʇch′ed ly |
| kēyɕd | nɕū′ter | vēr′sion | ŏf′fi çer |
| twēed | nūɹ′sançɕ | tēr′tian | ŏph′ĭ ɕlɕīdɕ |

## Lesson 220.

Words containing silent Letters.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| thôɰgɦt | hănd′sȯmɕ | re doubt′ | hĕɕ′a tọmb |
| ɣrēathɕ | vĭɕt′ɰalş | re sɕind′ | sɕī′o lĭst |
| ɣrēath | sɕĭş′şorş | gnɕīs′sōsɕ | ɕō a lĕsɕɕ′ |
| rɦŏmb | sɕhŏt′tĭsh | be nīgn′ | ăp′o thĕgm |
| gnăt | gnō′mon | ɕam pāɹgn′ | dī′a phrăgm |
| rōgɰɕ | fŏr′ɕĭgn | ar rāɹgn′ | ɒsў̆′ɕɦiɕ al |
| gnąẉ | dougɦ′ty | op pūgn′ | săɕ′ɕɦa rīnɕ |
| gnăsh | hąɰgɦ′ty | re şĭgn′ | rɦɕų măt′iɕ |
| gnärl | ɕɦrŏn′iɕ | de līgɦt′ | rɦăp′so dy |
| gnōmɕ | dąɰgɦ′ter | ex pūgn′ | rɦĕt′o riɕ |
| phlĕgm | gɦast′ly | af frīgɦt′ | ɕa tärrɦ′al |

## Lesson 221.

Silent Letters.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| tą̈ght | ght̆n′est | ea tärrh′ | pneū măt′ies |
| sōrçe | ghēr′kin | eon dĕmn′ | psą̈l′ter y̆ |
| brôught | chą̈k′y | de mēsne′ | pneū mō′ni a |
| rĕalm | īs̆l′and | de pōt′ | rhī nŏç′e rōs |
| vą̈lt | năphth′a | bûrgh′er | rĕn′dez vo̤us |
| knŏb | grĭs′tle | eą̈k′er | jĕop′ard y̆ |
| quäąlm | thrŏs′tle | rhŏm′boid | hĕm′or rhage |
| wrŏth | ehrĭs′ten | tmē′sis | rhĭz′o pŏd |
| frą̈ught | jĕop′ard | ptĭs̆′an | ptär′mĭ gan |
| knŏck | wrĭg′gle | psy̆′ehie | pseū′do nym |
| knīfe | brĭs′tle | rhym′er | psälm′ist ry̆ |

## Lesson 222.

Words liable to be misspelled.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| trĕs′tle | glū′ey ness | eol lĕet′i ble |
| pa pą̈w′ | ery̆s′tal līne | e rās′a ble |
| gey̆′ser | ehrys̆′a lĭs | ae eôr′dĭ on |
| gā̈ug′ing | lăehh′ry mōse | săç er dō′tal |
| eo lōgne′ | kĕr′o sēne | ĕf fer vĕs′çence |
| qua drĭlle′ | glŭç′er ĭne | tran quĭl′li ty |
| sky̆′ey | är′go na̤ut | eom mĭt′ti ble |
| sôr′ghum | fōre bōd′ing | eŏr us eā′tion |
| sur vey̆′ | ex chĕq′uer | măe a rō′nĭ |
| stärve′ling | sĭb′yl līne | pĭe′ea lĭl lĭ |
| prō′grămme | sĭb′i lant | fĭl′i bŭs ter |

## Lesson 223.

Words liable to be misspelled.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| flēąm | ȼȳ′ing | ġĕn e ăl′o ġy |
| ḡlў̆ph | wēe′vɣ́l | bă𝆏e ea la𝆏′re atȼ |
| l𝆏ēġȼ | lă𝆏′ɋ𝆏er | ăb o rĭġ′i nēş |
| euĭsɥ́ | du ĕt′ | är e𝆏æ ŏl′o ġy |
| täɣ́nt | quąr tĕt′ | ăs a fĕt′i dȧ |
| dräp̸ | phē′nix | ĕr y sĭp′e las |
| fleçhȼ | rōḡɣ́′ish | hō mo ġē′ne øŭs |
| frêrȼ | whe𝆏′ȼў̆ | hў̄ per erĭt′i çĭşm |
| järdȼş | lĕɖġ′er | ĭe𝆏 thy ŏl′o ġy |
| erў̆pt | săch′el | ĭḡ′nis-făt ū ŭs |
| soɣ́ | lăr′yn̲x | lăck a dăɣ́′şi eal |

## Lesson 224.

Words frequently mispronounced.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| fôr′tress | dăn′druff | prŏd′ūçȼ | eon çīsȼ′ |
| eär′bīnȼ | frăn′chĭşȼ | e𝆏m′bat | diş ōwn′ |
| e𝆏lō′rĭdȼ | hŏm′aġȼ | thĭth′er | diş dāɣ́n′ |
| e𝆏f′fee | r𝆏ų̈′bärb | ō′nyx | dĭ vŭlġȼ′ |
| e𝆏m′radȼ | e𝆏v′ert | diş ärm′ | ex tŏl′ |
| sąɣ́′çer | mā′tron | jo e𝆏sȼ′ | for bădȼ′ |
| dĕe′adȼ | mŏn′ad | bøû̈r ġȼois′ | suf fūşȼ′ |
| quĭn′sў̆ | pā′tron | Ca𝆏 ĕnnȼ′ | pos sĕss′ |
| ḡăl′lo𝆏s | lĭth′arġȼ | eon to𝆏r′ | fârȼ wĕll′ |
| mĭş′lȼ | pär′triɖġȼ | dĭ vērġȼ′ | be nēąth′ |
| faɣ́′çet | wą′ter | dĭ vērt′ | re sōɣ́rçȼ′ |

## Lesson 225.

Words frequently mispronounced.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| dī′a mȯnd | păr′a dīsȼ | çin ȼẖō′nȧ |
| çhăn de lī̆ēr′ | ā′li as | in vēi̯′glȼ |
| ḡrăn′a ry | păr′a çhu̱tȼ | stra tē′ġiȼ |
| ȼo̱u̯′rĭ er | pōȶ-po̱u̯r ɾĭ′ | ex ȼûr′sion |
| ēḡ′lan tīnȼ | hȳ′ġi ēnȼ | a ȼous′tiȩs |
| sôr′çer y | ȼŏn′fis ȼātȼ | an chō′vy |
| ĕx′tir pātȼ | ȹsăl′mo dў | pa lä′ver |
| ȼôr′di al | ḡu̯ärd′ĭ an | Ȼa̱u̯ ȼā′sian |
| ȼŏr′ri dōr | ȼŏm′mu nĭs̱m | ap păr′el |
| ḡăs̱′e ȹŭs | sub a̱l′tern | so prä′no |
| dŏç′i blȼ | ȼȹŭ rā′ġȼȹŭs | ĭm mor tĕllȼ′ |

## Lesson 226.

Words liable to be misspelled.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| sȯm′er sa̱u̯lt | how′itz er | băr′y tōnȼ |
| stĭm′ū lŭs | sў̆ȼ′a mōrȼ | bĭl′lings̱ ḡātȼ |
| sĭl′ẖo̱u̯ ĕttȼ | a brĭd̈ġ′ment | brȳ′o ny |
| pa vil′ion | ăd′di blȼ | çĕn′ti ped |
| quin tĭll′ion | æs thĕt′iȩ | çĭm′e ter |
| çĭ vĭl′ɨan | ăl′ȼẖe my | ȼȯl′an der |
| çĕn′ti ḡrăm | är′que bŭsȼ | ȼŏp′i er |
| ma nĭl′là | ā᷊ lăn′tus | nas tûr′tium |
| ȹū′pho nў | as bĕs′tus | chĭȼ′o ry |
| prŏs′e lȳtȼ | as çĕnd′ant | he᷊i̯′nȹŭs ness |
| pū′tre fў | sў̆z′y ġy | dĕb o nâ᷊r′ |
| pro bŏs′çis | bär′be ȼūȼ | pôr′phy ry |

## Lesson 227.

Words liable to be misspelled.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| bạl′drie | mal fēɤ′ʂançɸ | ҽal lĭḡ′ra phy |
| băn′yan | sûr′çiṉ ḡlɸ | dў̆s′en tĕr y |
| baɥ′blɸ | plɸū′ri sy | rĕm i nĭs′çençɸ |
| la pĕl′ | pôr′çe lain | hў̆ pŏɛ′ri sy |
| kẽr′chĭɸf | ŏs′çil lātɸ | hў̄ pŏt′e nūsɸ |
| ġnŏs′tie | dĕl′e blɸ | syn ĕɛ′do ɛɬe |
| bŭt′-ĕnd | laɥ′da nŭm | sī dē′re al |
| ɛăm′phēnɸ | ɛrў̆s′tal līzɸ | ăd sɸī tĭ′tiøŭs |
| ɛăɬch′up | pŏl′y ḡlŏt | ăm ạɥ rō′sis |
| çĕss′-po͞ol | ḡɥer rĭl′là | lĭll i pū′tian |
| çĭ ḡär′ | quin tĕs′sençɸ | lĭl i ā′ceøŭs |

## Lesson 228.

Words liable to be misspelled.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ɛlew | ɛoif′fūrɸ | ɛon fẽɛ′tion ĕr y |
| ɛlĭnch | flĕɗġɸ′ling | klĕp to mā′ni à |
| slɸūth | ăf′ḡɬan | ɛôr nu ɛō′pi à |
| blŏndɸ | çhe nïllɸ′ | ɛŏt y lĕd′o nøŭs |
| ḡlēbɸ | çhe mïʂɸ′ | dī ū tûr′ni ty |
| ġў̄vɸʂ | çhăs′sɸûr | tẽrp sieɬ o rē′an |
| ḡɥў̄ | çhĕv′ron | me tĕmp sy ɛɬō′sis |
| ɛrŭɬch | ɛŏr′ymb | mē te ŏr′o lītɸ |
| tøŭch | ę lęvɸ′ | pĕr ip nɸū′mo ny |
| kräạl | hŏḡʂ′hĕɗ | phär ma ɛo pœ′ià |
| chĭntz | mēer′sɸhaɥm | phär ma çɸū′tie al |
| çĭērġɸ | bûɬr′-stōnɸ | săe ɛɬa rĭf′er øŭs |

## Lesson 229.

Words liable to be misspelled or mispronounced.

ĕl e phan tī′a sis
păr a di sī′ae al
păr a pher nā′li å
vĕr i si mĭl′i tūdȩ
tĭn tin năb ū lā′tion
sū per e rŏg̃′a tĭvȩ
pū sil la nĭm′i ty
phan tăş ma gō′ri å
ŏb′li g̃a tō ri ly
ĭd i o sў̆n′ɛra sy
ĭr re mē′di a blȩ
ĭp e ɛăɛ ū ăn′hå
ĭr re ɛŏg̃′ni za blȩ
g̃ū ber na tō′ri al
ĕl ee mŏs′y na ry
pŏl y ɛot y lē′don
hĕt er o ġē′ne øŭs
hī e ro g̃lў̆ph′iɛ al
hў̆p o ɛɬon drī′aɛ al
his tō ri ŏg̃′ra pher
in dĭs′so lu blȩ ness
in dĭs′pu ta blȩ ness
ĕr y si pĕl′a tøŭs
ĭr rĕf′ra g̃a blȩ ness

## Lesson 230.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

ŏf (ŏv)
sīcȩ (sīz)
tïġȩ (tēj)
sayş (sĕz)
said (sĕd)
loir (lwär)
a′nў̆ (ĕn′ў̆)
newt (nūt)
beaux (bōz)
onçȩ (wŭns)
ī′røn (ī′urn)
tøŭgh (tŭf)
hŏɣgh (hŏk)
fiôrd (fyôrd)
buo̤ў̆ (bwo̤ў̆)
ɛôɣgh (kawf)
mon̲ɬ (mōng)
ro̤ɣgȩ (rō̄ozh)
mauvȩ (mōv)
ruçhȩ (rō̄osh)
Czĕɛɬ (tchĕk)
ɛăf′é (kăf′ā)
trôɣgh (trawf)
buş′ў̆ (bĭz′ў̆)
ma′nў̆ (mĕn′ў̆)
pret′tў̆ (prĭt′tў̆)
wom′en (wĭm′en)
ɛañ ȯn′ (kan yŭn′)
sä lō̲n′ (sä lōng′)
çhăp′eau (shăp′o)
ça teau′ (sha tō′)
ɛro qɣeɬ′ (kro kā′)
men ägȩ′ (-äzh′)

## Lesson 231.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

pa tois′ (pat wạ′)
bï jo͝o′ (be zho͞o′)
p̸t̸hïs̱′ic (tiz′ik)
bū′reau (bū′ro)
En̲′glish (ing′glish)
flăm′beau (flăm′bo)
hau̲t̸′boy (hō′boy)
hïc′ø̆ugh (hïk′kup)
rīg̸ht′eoŭs (rī′chus)
çhăm′øïs̱ (shăm′mў)
bo͝o̲′doir (bo͞o′dwôr)
ser′ge̲n̲t (sär′jent)
bo͝o̲ qu̲e̲t̸′ (bo͞o kā′)
breech′es̱ (brïch′ez)
pôr′po͝o̲s̱ø (pôr′pus)
a ḡain′ (a ḡĕn′)
diş cērn′ (diz zērn′)
e nø̆ugh′ (e nŭf′)
en̲ nuï′ (ŏng nwē′)
ron deau′ (ron dō′)
vig̸ñ ĕttø′ (vin yĕt′)
squïr′rel (*or* skwŭr′rel)
suf fïcø′ (suf fïz′)
côr′te̲gø (kôr′tāzh)

## Lesson 232.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

sø̆ugh (sŭf)
myrrh (mēr)
suāvø (swāv)
shew (shō)
strew (stru̲)
bo͝o̲ffø (bo͞of)
nōm (nōng)
cløŭgh (klŭf)
née (nā)
ḡh̸at (ḡawt)
crø̂x (krû)
men ăg′e rïø (men ăzh′e rў)
ci ce rō′ne (chē che- *or* sïs′e-)
çhĕv′aux-de-frïs̱ø (shĕv′o de frēz)
păp′ier-mä çhe̲ (păp′yā mä shā)
dé cŏl le té′ (dā kol le tā′)
tïe-do͝o̲ lo͝o̲ rø̂u̲x′ (tïk do͞o lo͞o ro͞o′)
nōm (nōng)
vēr mï cĕl′lï (-chĕl′lï *or* -sĕl′lï)
sū per fï′ciēs̱ (sū per fïsh′ēz)
ră tion ā′le (răsh un ā′le)
h̸ä bït u̲ é (ä bït u̲ ā′)
hăl le lū′jah̸ (hăl le lū′yà)

## Lesson 233.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

buş′ɣ ness (bĭz′nes)
ɕolo nel (kûr′nel)
hau tɐ̸ûr′ (hō tûr′)
ɣdĕll′ium (dĕl′yum)
ɕuï răss′ (kwe răs′)
ḡauçhɐ̸ rɣĕ′ (gōsh rē′)
troɣ̸ɣ̸ seau′ (troō sō′)
ḡŭn′ɣ̸alɐ̸ (gŭn′nel)
däɣ̸′lia (däl′yȧ)
soi rɐ̸e′ (swä rā′)
săp′phīrɐ̸ (săf′īr)
ɕōg″ña-ɕ (kōn′yak)
rŏq′ɣ̸e laurɐ̸ (rŏk′e lōr)
săɕ′ri fīcɐ̸ (săk′rĭ fīz)
çhɐ̸f-d′œuvrɐ̸″ (shā dōōvr′)
ĕs ɕri ṭoirɐ̸″ (ĕs krĭ twôr′)
bellɐ̸ş-lĕt′trɐ̸ş (bel lĕt′ter)
rĕs tau rän̲ɣ̸′ (rĕs to räng′)
mĭɡ̸ñ on ettɐ̸″ (mĭn yon ĕt′)
fu̲ɕɣ̸′si ȧ (fōōk′sĭ ȧ)
re vɐ̸ĭ′lɐ̸ (re vāl′yā)
păp ɐ̸ tɐ̸rɣ̸ē′ (păp a trē′)
sur vɐ̸ĭ′lançɐ̸ (-vāl′yans)
Plē′ia dēş (plē′ya dēz)

## Lesson 234.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

nĕs′ciençɐ̸ (nĕsh′ens)
ba rɐ̸gɐ̸″ (ba rāzh′)
dĭph′thong (dĭf′-)
sōl′dier (sōl′jer)
fôrt′ūnɐ̸ (fôrt′yu̲n)
nĕph′ew (nĕf′yu̲)
lĕt′tuçɐ̸ (lĕt′tis)
e̲n trée′ (ŏng trā′)
rɐ̸ ɡ̈imɐ̸″ (rā zhēm′)
ɕru toirɐ̸″ (skru twôr′)
phy ş̈iqɣ̸ɐ̸″ (fē zēk′)
re çhêr çhé′ (rŭh shêr shā′)
sō brï qɣ̸ɐ̸ṭ′ (sō bre kā′)
ā̈ɣ̸d′-de-ɕamp (ād′de kŏng)
mag ɡ̈ɣ̸ō′re (mad jō′ra)
mădɐ̸ moi şĕllɐ̸″ (-mwą zĕl′)
flɐ̸u̲r-de-lïş″ (flu̲r de lē′)
dĕb au çhēe′ (dĕb o shē′)
rĕş er vôɣ̸r′ (rĕz er vwôr′)
ɐ̸īs tĕdd′fŏd (īs tĕth′fŏd)
prō té gé′ (prō tā zhā′)
de nọɣ̸ɐ̸″ me̲nɣ̸′ (-nōō′mong)

## Lesson 235.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

crĭ tïqu𝑒′ (krĭ tēk′)
pen çhan𝑡′ (pŏng shŏng′)
çhïg′ñon (shēn′yŏng)
ça le𝑡′ (sha lā′)
é lăn′ (ā lăng′)
mĕm′oir (mĕm′wor)
mo𝑟 si𝑒r′ (mo sēr′)
blanc-mange′ (blo-mŏnj′)
a mende′ (a mŏngd′)
çen tïme′ (sŏn tēm′)
bĭv′ouăc (bĭv′wăk)

en cōre′ (ŏng kōr′)
sé ançe′ (sā ŏngs′)
mor çeau′ (mor sō′)
dan şeûşe′ (dŏng zûrz′)
sang-froid′ (sŏng frwä′)
qui vïve′ (kē vēv)
fau𝑥 pa𝑠′ (fō pä′)
bŏn tŏn (bŏng tŏng)
bŏn′mo𝑡 (bŏng′mō)
mil lie𝑟′ (mi lyā′)
sä van𝑡′ (sä vŏng′)

## Lesson 236.

Names of Men.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chärl𝑒̸s̨ | Ăd′am | Hăr′old | Ā′sȧ |
| Frăn̲k | Ăl′bert | Hĕn′ry | Băs̨′il |
| Ġ𝑒̸ôrġ𝑒̸ | Ăn′drew | Hō′mer | Ȼā′leb |
| Hūg𝒽 | Är′thur | Ī′s̨a𝑒̸e | Çē′phas |
| Jām𝑒̸s̨ | Ȼlăr′enç𝑒̸ | Jā′ȼob | Çȳ′rus |
| Jŏb | Dā′vid | Jō′s̨eph | Ɇū′ġēn𝑒̸ |
| Jŏ𝒽n | Ĕd′ward | Lew′is | Fē′lix |
| Lūk𝑒̸ | Ĕd′win | Nō′å𝒽 | Jā′bez |
| Märk | Ĕz′rȧ | Păt′rick | Lę̈ø̈n′ard |
| Sa𝒽l | Frăn′çis | Pē′ter | Mō′s̨es̨ |
| Răl𝒽 | Ḡĭl′bert | Wĭll′iam | Rŏb′ert |

## Lesson 237.

Names of Men.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hē̆r′bert | Ăb′sa lȯm | Ăl ex̲ ăn′der |
| Hī′ram | Ăn′t𝒽o ny | Ăn dro nī′ȼus |
| Hŏr′aç𝑒̸ | Bĕn′ja mĭn | Bar thŏl′o mew |
| Jā′sø̈n | E lī′jȧ𝒽 | Eb en ē′zer |
| Jĕs′se | Fē̆r′di nand | Em măn′ū el |
| La𝒽′renç𝑒̸ | Frĕd′er ick | E zē′ki el |
| Lē′vī | I s̨ā′iȧ𝒽 (-yȧ) | Jĕr e mī′å𝒽 |
| Lū′ther | Le ăn′der | Le ŏn′i das |
| Ŏs′ȼar | Ŏl′i ver | Na pō′le on |
| Phĭl′ip | Săm′ū el | The ŏph′i lŭs |
| Rĭch′ard | Tĭm′o thy | Zĕȼ𝒽 a rī′å𝒽 |

## Lesson 238.

Names of Women.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ănnȩ | Ā′dȧ | Ĕs′tḫer | Lō′is |
| Blănçhȩ | Ăg′nēş | Ḫū′nĭçȩ | Lū′çy |
| Ēvȩ | Ăl′ĭçȩ | Ē′vȧ | Mā′bel |
| Ḡrāçȩ | Ăn′nȧ | Făn′ny | Mär′thȧ |
| Jānȩ | Bĕr′thȧ | Flō′rȧ | Mā′ry |
| Jēȩn | Ȼlăr′ȧ | Frăn′çes | Mȳ′rȧ |
| Kātȩ | Ȼō′rȧ | Ḡĕr′trụdȩ | Năn′çy |
| Maȳd | Ē′dith | Hĕl′en | Rā′chel |
| Māȳ | Ĕd′nȧ | Hăn′nȧḫ | Rḫō′dȧ |
| Pēȩrl | Ĕl′lȧ | Ī′dȧ | Sā′rȧḫ |
| Rụth | Ĕm′mȧ | Laụ′rȧ | Sū′şan |

## Lesson 239.

Names of Women.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ā′my | Ăd′e līnȩ | A mē′li ȧ |
| Bĕt′sȩy | A măn′dȧ | Ăr a bĕl′lȧ |
| Brĭdḡ′et | Bär′ba rȧ | Dŏr o thē′ȧ |
| Çhär′lottȩ | Bē′a trĭçȩ | E lĭz′a bĕth |
| Ȼḫlō′e | Dĕb′o rȧḫ | E văn′ġe līnȩ |
| Dôr′ȼas | E lī′zȧ | Fe lĭç′i ȧ |
| Dī′nȧḫ | Ĕm′i ly | Frĕd er ī′ȼȧ |
| Ĕl′len | Mär′ga ret | Ġȩôr ġi ăn′ȧ |
| Flŏr′ençȩ | Pris çĭl′lȧ | Ĭş a bĕl′lȧ |
| Ja nĕt′ | Re bĕȩ′ȼȧ | La vĭn′i ȧ |
| Rō′şȧ | Su şăn′nȧ | Vie tō′ri ȧ |

## Lesson 240.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

*A.* or *Ans.*, Answer.
*A. B.*, Bachelor of Arts.
*A. C.*, or *B. C.*, Before Christ.
*A. D.*, In the year of our Lord.
*A. M.*, Master of Arts; Before noon; In the year of the world.
*Bart.*, Baronet.
*Bbl.*, Barrel; barrels.
*B. L.*, Bachelor of Laws.
*Bro.*, Brother.
*C. H.*, Court-House.
*Co.*, Company; County.
*C. O. D.*, Collect on delivery.
*Cr.*, Credit.
*D. D.*, Doctor of Divinity.
*Do.*, or *ditto*, The same.
*Dr.*, Doctor; Debtor.
*e. g.* (exempli gratia), For example.

## Lesson 241.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

*Ed.*, Editor; Edition.
*Eng.*, England; English.
*Esq.*, Esquire.
*Etc.* (et cetera), And so forth.
*Fri.*, Friday.
*Fahr.*, Fahrenheit.
*F. R. S.*, Fellow of the Royal Society.
*Gen.*, General; Genesis.
*Gov.*, Governor.
*G. P. O.*, General Post-Office.
*H. B. M.*, Her Britannic Majesty.
*Hhd.*, Hogshead.
*H. R.*, House of Representatives.
*Ibid.*, In the same place.
*Id.* (idem), The same.
*i. e.* (id est), That is.
*Jas.*, James.
*Jun.* or *Jr.*, Junior.
*Lat.*, Latitude.
*Lb.*, Pound; pounds.

## Lesson 242.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

*LL. D.*, Doctor of Laws.
*Long.*, Longitude.
*L. S.*, Place of the Seal.
*M.*, Monsieur. [gress.
*M. C.*, Member of Con-
*Mon.*, Monday. [cine.
*M. D.*, Doctor of Medi-
*Messrs.*, Gentlemen.
*M. P.*, Member of Parliament.
*Mr.*, Mister; Master.
*Mrs.*, Mistress.
*N.*, North.
*N. A.*, North America.
*MS.*, Manuscript.
*No.*, Number. [notice.
*N. B.* (nota bene), Take
*pp.*, Pages.
*Per.*, By the. [ternoon.
*P. M.*, Postmaster; Af-
*P. O.*, Post-Office.
*Prof.*, Professor.

## Lesson 243.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

*P. S.*, Postscript.
*Pub. Doc.*, Public Document.
*Pxt.*, He painted it.
*Sc.*, He engraved it.
*Q. M.*, Quartermaster.
*Rec'd.*, Received.
*Rev.*, Reverend.
*S.*, Shilling; South.
*S. A.*, South America.
*Sat.*, Saturday.
*Sen.*, Senior; Senator.
*St.*, Saint; Street.
*Sun.*, Sunday.
*Supt.*, Superintendent.
*Thurs.*, Thursday.
*Tues.*, Tuesday.
*V.*, *vid.*, or *vide*, See.
*Viz.* (videlicet), Namely.
*Vol.*, Volume.
*Vs.* (versus), Against.
*Wed.*, Wednesday.
*W. I.*, West Indies.
*Wt.*, Weight.

## Lesson 244.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

*Ala.*, Ăl a bȧ′mȧ.
*Ark.*, Är′kan sa̤s.
*Cal.*, €ăl i fôr′nĭ ȧ.
*Col.* or *Colo.*, €ŏl o rä′do.
*Conn.* or *Ct.*, €on nĕc̸t′-ĭ €ut.
*Del.*, Dĕl′a wârg̸.
*Flor.* or *Fla.*, Flŏr′ĭ dȧ.
*Geo.* or *Ga.*, Ġe̸ôr′ġĭ ȧ.
*Ill.*, Ĭl lĭ noiş′.
*Ind.*, Ĭn dĭ ăn′ȧ.
*Ia.*, Ī′o wȧ.
*Kan.*, Kăn′sas.
*Ky.*, Ken tŭck′y.
*Lou.* or *La.*, Lo̤u̸ ï şï ȧ′nȧ.
*Mass.*, Măs sa chū′setts.
*Md.*, Mā′ry land.
*Me.*, Mā̧ĭnᵹ.
*Mich.*, Mĭçh′i ġa̸n.
*Minn.*, Mĭn ne sō′tȧ.
*Miss.*, Mĭs sis sĭp′pĭ.
*Mo.*, Mĭs so̤u̸′rĭ.

## Lesson 245.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

*Neb.*, Ne brăs′kȧ.
*N. C.*, Nôrth €ăr o lī′nȧ.
*N. H.*, New Hămp′-shirᵹ.
*N. J.*, New Jĕr′şᵹy̆.
*Nev.*, Ne vä′dȧ.
*N. Y.*, New Yôrk.
*Or.*, Ŏr′e ġon.
*O.*, O hī′o.
*Pa.* or *Penn.*, Pĕnn sŷl-vā′nĭ ȧ.
*R. I.*, Rho̤dᵹ Īs̸l′and.
*S. C.*, South €ăr o lī′nȧ.
*Tenn.*, Tĕn nes sēe′.
*Tex.*, Tĕx′as.
*Uh.*, Ū′tä̧h (yo͞o′tä).
*U. S. A.*, U nīt′ed Stātᵹş of A mĕr′i €ȧ.
*Va.*, Vĭr ġĭn′ĭ ȧ.
*Vt.*, Ver mŏnt′.
*Wis.*, Wis €ŏn′sin.
*W. Va.*, Wĕst Vîr ġĭn′ĭ ȧ.

## Lesson 246.

American and Foreign Geographical Names.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ạl′ba nў | Bä′den | Ăl le ghẹ′ny |
| Ayr (âr) | Bạl′ti mōrẹ | Ā′si ȧ (ā′shĭ ȧ) |
| Aulne (ōn) | Bor deaux′ (-dō′) | Çĭn çĭn nä′tĭ |
| Bŏs′ton | Çhĭ ẹạ′gō | Ḛū phrā′tēş |
| Çheẏ ĕnnẹ′ | Cạī′ro | Hä wạī′ĭ |
| Mạīn | Ceẏ′lŏn′ | Păl′es tīnẹ |
| Mo bïlẹ′ | Ï′şer (ē′zer) | Phĭl a dĕl′phĭ ȧ |
| Pau (pō) | Mad rĭd′ | Pў̆r′e nēeş |
| Sạōnẹ | Mil wạụ′kee | Sẓĕḡ ed ïn′ |
| Seẏnẹ | Mon tä′nȧ | Vĭ ĕn′nȧ |
| Tḫamẹş (tĕmz) | New Ôr′le anş | Wạsh′ing tȯn |

## Lesson 247.

Other Geographical Names of frequent Mispronunciation.

| | |
|---|---|
| Guanaxuato (ḡwä nä hwä′to) | Aube (ōb) |
| Poughkeepsie (pō kĭp′sĭ) | Caen (kŏn̲) |
| Worcester (wo͝os′ter) | Dieppe (dyĕp) |
| Youghiogheny (yŏh′ho ḡā′nĭ) | Foix (fwä) |
| Newfoundland (nū′fund land) | Joux (zho͞o) |
| Chuquisaca (cho͞o ke sä′kä) | Lisle (līl) |
| Guatemala (ḡạ te mä′lȧ) | Moux (mo͞o) |
| Winnipiseogee (-pis sŏk′kĭ) | Oude (owd) |
| Venezuela (ven ĕ zwē′lȧ) | Sioux (so͞o) |
| Altamaha (ạl ta ma hạ′) | Thau (tō) |
| Chautauqua (sha tạ′kwȧ) | Y (ī) |

## Lesson 248.

### OF CHARACTERS USED IN PUNCTUATION.

A *Comma* [ , ] denotes the slightest degree of separation between the elements of a sentence.

A *Semicolon* [ ; ] denotes a degree of separation somewhat greater than that indicated by a comma.

A *Colon* [ : ] marks a still greater degree of separation than a semicolon.

A *Period* [ . ] usually indicates the close of a sentence.

The *Interrogation Point* [ ? ] is used at the end of a question.

The *Exclamation Point* [ ! ] denotes astonishment or other emotion.

A *Hyphen* [ - ] is used to join words or syllables.

A *Dash* [—] marks a sudden break or stop in a sentence.

A *Parenthesis* [ ( ) ] includes words which might be left out without injuring the sense.

*Brackets* [ ] inclose words, etc., intended to explain or rectify what precedes or follows.

An *Apostrophe* [ ' ] indicates the omission of one or more letters; or denotes the possessive case.

*Quotation Marks* [ " " ] show that the passage included, is taken from some other author.

### OF CAPITAL LETTERS.

A *Capital* should begin: (1) the first word of every sentence, and of every line of poetry; (2) proper names of persons, places, months, and days; (3) all appellations of the Deity; (4) titles of honor; (5) names of things personified; (6) names denoting the race or nation of individuals; (7) adjectives derived from proper names; (8) the first word of a direct quotation or speech; (9) the principal words in the titles of books; (10) words denoting important events, the chief subject of a composition, etc. (11) The pronoun *I* and the interjection *O* are always capitals.

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